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Notitia Cestriensis,

OR

HISTORICAL NOTICES OF THE DIOCESE OF CHESTER,

BY THE
RIGHT REV. FRANCIS GASTRELL, D.D.
LORD BISHOP OF CHESTER.

NOW FIRST PRINTED FROM THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT, WITH ILLUSTRATIVE AND EXPLANATORY NOTES,

BY
THE REV. F. R. RAINES, M.A. F.S.A.
INCUMBENT OF MILNROW.

VOL. I.

Cheshire.

PRINTED FOR THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.
M.DCCC.XLV.

MANCHESTER:
PRINTED BY CHARLES SIMMS AND CO.

INTRODUCTION.

THE NOTITIA CESTRIENSIS of Bishop Gastrell has been pronounced by one of the most accomplished Historians of the present day, "the noblest document extant on the subject of the Ecclesiastical antiquities of the Diocese," and every portion of the work is intrinsically valuable both to the Clergy and Laity, as an accurate historical record of a vast and important Diocese. The rights of Patrons and the endowments of Churches, the foundation of Schools and the origin of Charities, the privileges of individuals and the customs of Parishes, though subjects of large extent, are all stated with such minuteness and truth, as to render the facts recorded important historical information, which might elsewhere be searched for in vain.

The entire authenticity of the statements is indisputable. They are a full and distinct exponent of the state of the Diocese of Chester as it existed in the very stirring and remarkable age in which the work was compiled.

In the revolution of more than one hundred and thirty

years extensive changes have taken place in the Diocese, and various new laws and opinions, new regulations and habits of thought have been introduced, while others, of a nature and tendency perhaps more than equivocal, are still struggling for developement.

The Diocese will, however, sustain no damage by a comparison of its Ecclesiastical condition in the time of Bishop Gastrell and in our own day, although truth demands the willing admission that more practical good has been achieved for the Diocese during the last twenty years, than in the entire century which elapsed after Gastrell's death.

The extreme destitution of a large proportion of the Livings (or rather "Leavings," as they have been called) at the commencement of the eighteenth century, and the consequent non-residence of the higher, and the almost inevitable inefficiency of the lower Clergy, were evils of general and fearful magnitude, which are now considerably ameliorated; whilst the large and judicious extension of the means of grace and of popular education in all their efficiency and purity, have already tended to overcome some of the most formidable of our public maladies, and have proved, if proof were needed, that our security and happiness as a nation depend much more upon our religious and moral elevation, than upon the success of our arms, the triumphs of our fleets, or the boundless extent of our territory.

And these blessings have been in no inconsiderable degree secured to us in consequence of the old land-marks of the country having been strengthened and not subverted. But such observations more properly belong to a Life of the

learned and pious Prelate, who laboured with untiring energy to carry out the principles here adverted to, and whose Historical Notices of the Cheshire portion of his Diocese are now printed for the first time.

A Life, and a selection from a portion of his private Correspondence, have been already, in some measure, prepared for the press, which the CHETHAM SOCIETY design to print with the Lancashire part of the *Notitia*, and it will, therefore, be unnecessary in this place to allude further to the subject. It is hoped that this notice of an intended Life of Bishop Gastrell may lead to the discovery of other Letters or general information illustrative of his Lordship's character, the communication of which will be very acceptable to the Editor.

It is always a pleasing and grateful duty to acknowledge literary obligations, which have been termed, not improperly, "the humanity of letters;" and, in the first place, my personal thanks, as well as the best acknowledgments of the CHETHAM SOCIETY, are due to the Rev. HENRY RAIKES, M.A. Chancellor of Chester, for his obliging and very liberal permission to transcribe those portions of the *Notitia* which fall within the scope of the publications of the Society.

Nor can I omit to express my obligations to the same excellent individual for an unrestricted permission to examine at intervals, during a course of years, the antient muniments in the Registry at Chester, and also to the Gentlemen of the Court for the facilities which they afforded me, with so much alacrity, during my investigation of their Records.

There are few literary individuals resident in the Country, who have not regretted their unavoidable absence from public Libraries. I have often found occasion to do so in compiling the discursive and varied Notes in this volume. It is, therefore, with deep feelings of gratitude and veneration that I dutifully acknowledge the liberality of His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, in kindly permitting me to consult various manuscripts in the noble library at Lambeth, which have elucidated and enriched the following pages.

To my valued friend James Dearden Esq. F.S.A., I am indebted for a careful collation of the transcript with the original MS. of the *Notitia*, a work of some labour, and requiring, and in this instance obtaining, both quickness of observation and minute accuracy, to ensure a genuine and literal text.

To Mr. Lawton of York, the intelligent and laborious Author of a work on the *Antiquities of the Diocese of York*, somewhat similar to the *Notitia*, and to more than fifty of the Cheshire Clergy, for useful communications and scattered references, my best acknowledgments are due.

In this catalogue of benefactors it would be an unpardonable omisson not to mention the name of George Ormerod Esq. D.C.L. &c. as in almost every page I have found materials for illustration in his invaluable and unrivalled History of the County. I would gladly have followed that accurate and diligent Historian in acknowledging the most minute contribution, had I not been afraid of encumbering my pages by a repetition of the same authority. Where references

are required for the establishment of any statement, or the further elucidation of a subject, I have little hesitation in directing the inquirer to the learned volumes of MR. ORMEROD, whose extensive, acute, and comprehensive researches have left little for subsequent writers to discover.

"It only remains," to adopt the language of the Venerable Archdeacon CHURTON, in his Preface to the *Life of Dean Nowell*, "to beseech, if I might, the Reader's favourable indulgence towards the Author, who has arranged the materials and laid them together;—and whatever faults or imperfections may be found in the volume which is now, not without solicitude, sent into the world, it may tend, I hope, to propitiate or to disarm the severity of criticism, when it is known, that the whole was written and revised, not in retirement, which the Muses love, nor in the shades of Academic bowers, but amidst the constant and arduous, though pleasing duties, of a populous parish."

F. R. R.

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EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN ABBREVIATIONS USED BY BISHOP GASTRELL.

R. Rectory. *V.* Vicarage. *R. N.* Rectory not in charge, i. e. discharged from the payment of First Fruits. *N.* Ditto. *Chap. Par.* Chapel Parochial. *An. proc.* Annual Procurations. *Syn.* Synodals. *Tri:* Triennial. *Fam.* Families. *Pap.* Papists. *Diss.* Dissenters. *Diss. M. P.* Dissenting Meeting-house for Presbyterians. *Diss. Fam.* Dissenting Families. *Diss. Fam. An.* Anabaptists. *Q.* Quakers. *P.* Presbyterians. *Towns.* Townships. *No Ret.* No Return (to the Bishop's queries.) *Pens.* Pension. *Augm.* Augmented by Queen Anne's Bounty. *M. T.* Market Town. *M. B. T.* Market and Borough Town.

The figures in the margin shew the value of the Livings in the King's Book, made by order of Henry VIII. in 1535.

The certified value of the Livings, as given by Bishop Gastrell, was the result of an order of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne (pursuant to the directions of their Charter) dated 22d February, 1704. The Bishops of the several Dioceses made the Returns before the 20th of November in that year, which being regularly entered in a book, were presented to the Queen in December, 1707.

ERRATA.

Pp. 17 and 273 — For "Grainger" read, *Granger.*
P. 23 — For "the fame" read, *his fame.*
P. 52 — For "7 Feb. 1665," read, 1655.
P. 314 — The Ashley Hall estate has been lately purchased by Wilbraham Egerton of Tatton Park Esq. and the house is now no more.
P. 319 — For "Missonary" read, *Missionary.*

Notitia Cestriensis.

The Bishoprick of Chester.

THIS BISHOPRICK was erected by *Hen.* 8, *A. Reg.* 33, A. D. 1541, out of ye Mon. of St. Werburgh and the Archdeaconryes of Chester and Richmond, the former of wch was taken out of ye Diocese of Cov. and Litchfield, the latter out of ye Dioc. of York. *vid. Char. of Erection,*

Foundation of the Bish.

	£	s.	d.	
F. f	420	01	08	1
T.	42	00	02	2

F. f. First Fruits, called also Primitiæ and Annates, were the first year's profits of spiritual preferments according to a rate or valor made under the direction of Pope Innocent IV. by Walter, Bishop of Norwich, 38 Hen. III. and afterwards advanced in value by commission from Pope Nicholas III. in 1292, 20 Edw. I. Blackstone's *Commentaries*, vol. i. p. 284, which valuation of Pope Nicholas is still preserved in the Exchequer. 3 Inst. 154. This Papal usurpation over the Clergy was long resisted and did not become universal until the beginning of the 14th century. By the 26th Hen. VIII. c. 3, this revenue was annexed to the Crown, and a new valuation of Benefices was made by which the Clergy have ever since been rated. In 1703–4, Queen Anne piously restored this property to the Church for the purpose of augmenting small Livings.

[2] T. Tenths, being a tenth part of the value of every Living in the kingdom claimed by the Pope as head of the Church in Christendom. When the Pope first

O. R.[1] p. 1, and *Char. of Dotation*, p. 33. This Bishoprick is by Charter placed in ye Province of Canterbury, but by Act of Parl. 33 *H.* 8, cap 31, put under ye jurisdiction of ye Archb^p^ of York, tog. w^h^ B^k^ of Man.

The Manours of Abbots Cotton, Cheshire, and Aston,[2] Derbys. given to B. The Manour of Weston in Derbyshire, wth a house[3] belong. to it being granted to ye Bp. This house was by Act of Parl. 33 *H.* 8, cap. 31, made to be in the Diocese of Chester.

levied this tribute in 1229 he had obliged Henry III. in an Archbishop, and sent over a Nuntio to solicit for this grant in order that his Holiness might carry on his war against the Emperor. The King was silent on the demand, the temporal Barons gave a positive denial, and through fear the Bishops assented. So rigorously was the tax collected that the Clergy were compelled to pawn and sell the Church Plate and take up money at interest of the Italian merchants, and thus the kingdom was miserably exhausted of its treasure; there being none but Ralph Earl of Chester who had the courage to oppose the encroachment. Collyer's *Ecclesiastical History*. This tax is still paid to the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, according to the Valor Beneficiorum 26 Hen. VIII. commonly called the King's Book, and published by the Record Commissioners. Bishop Gastrell gives the value of each Living in the margin, from that record.

[1] O. R. refers to the old Register Book, marked 1. in the Bishop's Registry.

[2] Weston appears to have been meant by Bishop Gastrell, as that Manor was conveyed to the Bishops of Chester, and a *rent* only in Aston.

[3] Called in the Act Weston House, and intended to be a residence for the Bishop. He does not, however, appear to have been satisfied with it, as he petitioned Edward VI. for an exchange of the Manor and Hall of Weston for the College of Manchester, then threatened with dissolution. — *Bibl. Harl.* 604, 32.

At the Dissolution, the Surveyors of the Abbey Estates reported that the "Rents and ferms of the Manor of Abbotts Cotton, that is to saye beyinge in the p'ysshe of Crystelton and in the hamletts of Crystelton, amounted to xii^li^ xvj^s^ viii^d^; and in the Co. of Derby, Rents and ferms in the bailiwik of Weston, that is to saye, Weston, xlviii^li^ iiii^s^ vi^d^, Aston, xvi^li^ iij^s^ iij^d^ ob. Wilne, vi^li^ xvii^s^ viii^d^, and Shardlowe, x^li^ vii^s^; in the p'ysshe of Aston, Morley, and Smalley, lvii^s^ iiii^d^, and Derbye xii^s^.

"Penc'ons owte of Weston xl^s^, Aston xlvi^s^ viii^d^, and Morley v^s^.—To therle of Shrewsberye, stew'd of the Manor of Weston in the Countye of Derbye, xl^s^. To Rob'rto Hoppe, baylye of Abbotts Cotton, xx^s^, gr'untyd by l'res patents under the Conventuall seale for t'me of ther lyves." — Ormerod's *Cheshire*.

IN the 38 y. of *H.* 8, Bishop Bird surrenders all his Temporaltyes to the King, in exchange for some Parsonages and Advowsons. p. 43. **Surrender of Temp.**

IN the Record of First Fruits and Tenths before this surrender the clear value of ye Bishoprick, after all deductions made, is £269. 04s. 06d. p. 8. **Ancient Value.**

This Bishoprick payes Tenths for five Rect. appr. besides the Bishoprick, viz.

				£	s.	d.
Mottram.....	3	4	4½			
Chipping.....	2	9	7¾			
Ribchester	3	18	11¾	15	12	10
Pat. Brompton.....	3	9	3¾			
Kirby Rav.....	2	10	6¼			

The Bp. was obliged to pay Tenths for Wallezey, Weverham, Backford, Boweden, and Castleton, when first granted, viz. 38 *H.* 8, but 29 *Eliz.* he was discharged, and ye payment laid upon the farmers. p. 91.

Hen. 8, *An. R.* 38, granted to B^p^ Bird an annuall Pens. of £83. 9s. 9½d. in full recompence for all his temporaltyes, but An. *Edw.* 6, 4to he surrendered this Pension also to ye King, wch surrender or the lease was confirmed by D. and Ch. *v. Reg. Chap.*[1]

An. 4 and 5 *Phil. and Mar.* Q. Mary gave to ye Bish^k^ in compensation for ye Rect. of Workington the Rect. of St. Bees, as also the Rect. of Cartmell and Childwall, and ye Gift or Disposition of all the Prebends in ye Cathedral Church of Chester. p. 57, 97.[2]

[1] Dean and Chapter, Register.

[2] The Rectory of Wirklington or Workington in Cumberland, though granted to the See by 38 Hen. VIII. was found afterwards to have been previously granted to Robert Brocklesby and John Dixon; and the Queen gave in its stead the Rectories of St. Bees and Cartmell, and the patronage of the Prebends of Chester. Childwall appears to have been granted by Queen Elizabeth *anno* 3, who also confirmed a Pension of £26 12s. 2d. from the Earl of Chester.—Ormerod's *Hist. Cheshire*, vol. i. p. 74.

An. 1568. Grant by B^p of next Preb. y^t shd. be vacant to Sr Wil. Damport[1] and others.—*Reg. D. & Chap.* Other grants of ye same kind about that time.—*Ib.*

Extent of Diocese.

THIS Diocese contains all Cheshire and Lancashire, that part of Yorkshire which was formerly called Richmondshire,[2] wth some other parishes in that county, part of Cumberland next to Lancashire, part of Westmoreland, belonging to the Barony of Kendale, and some Parishes in Flintsh. and Denbighsh. Wales.

The Bishop's See at Litchfield was soon after the Conquest removed hither by Peter, then Bishop. Afterwards it was translated to Coventry, and from thence to ye ancient seat again.—*Camd. Britannia.*

V[ide] Cat. of Bishops from Diuma,[3] first Bishop of the Mercians, An. 653, to Bp. Bird, collected out of various Authours by Bp. Stratford.[4] *pap.* Success. of Bps. from Diuma, An. 657, to Bird,

[1] Sir William Davenport of Bramhall Knt. died September 13th, 1577, having married Margery daughter of George Booth of Dunham Massey Esq. by whom he had issue one son, who, by Margaret daughter of Sir Richard Asheton of Middleton Knt. was father of Sir William Davenport his successor, and Sir Humphrey, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, called by Dr. Dee in 1600, "Mr. Humfrey Damport, cownsaylor of Gray's Inne, whom Sir George Both cam to Manchester to viset."—*Diary*, p. 63.

[2] The Archdeaconry of Richmond, which comprizes the Deaneries of Boroughbridge, Catterick, Richmond, and part of Lonsdale in the county of York, was separated from the Diocese of Chester by the Act of William IV. and constituted part of the Diocese of Ripon by an order of Council dated October 5th, 1836.

[3] Called *Dwina* by Sir Peter Leycester, and said to be a Scotchman, constituted Bishop of Mercia by Oswy, King of Northumberland, *anno* 655.—Lee's *Chron. Cestrens.* 1656.

[4] Dr. Gower of Chelmsford, in 1771, in his "Sketch of the Materials for a New History of Cheshire, in a Letter to Thomas Falconer Esq." mentions *Stratford's MSS.* p. 40. and especially his Lordship's original Letters, which had been preserved by Bishop Tanner. These Letters appear to have escaped the researches of Ormerod and other learned antiquaries. The MSS. so frequently referred to by Bishop Gastrell as "MS. St." "MS. St^r out of Warburton, &c." may refer to the collections of Bishop Stratford.

by Rogers, Archd. of Chester.[1] *MS. Hulm* 97 *l.* 24. *F.* 67, from thence to his own time.[2]

[1] Robert Rogers B. D. collated to a Stall in the Cathedral of Chester, Nov. 25th, 1580, and appointed Archdeacon about the same time. He was Rector of Gawsworth in July, 1575, and died there in 1595. His son classed his antiquarian collections under nine heads, a copy of which is preserved in Harl. MSS. 1948, 42. His Will is dated June 17th, 1580, and being short and characteristic, and not having been printed, may not improperly obtain a place here : "I Robert Rogers Archdeacon of Chester and P'son of Goosworth co. Cestr. in p'fit memorie, witt and understanding, and allsoe in good health do make, &c. I refuse myselfe and all the helpe of man and I looke for noe other succour but to be saved by the merits of Jesus the Sonn of God Apocalypse, and I bequeath my flesh blood and bones, that is to say my bodye to be buryed in the Earth *dm̄ est terra* wth decent buriall, Xn̄ like, without all pomp or superstition, in full and p'fect hope of ye Resurrection. My goods, money, plate, jewells, ornaments, leases, tacks, household stuff, bookes, cattall, corne, debtes, &c. I give to Elizabeth Rogers my wife, whose name was, before I married her, Elizabeth Dean, freely and wth as good a heart as ev^r^ God gave them to me, and I am ryght hearty sorry that I have noe more to give her. My trust in her is, that she will see my Chyldren and heyres brought up in ye feare of God." The rest wanted : *Bibl. Harl.* 2037, p. 320. It is not improbable that he was one of the ten children of John Rogers, who was the first Protestant martyr in 1555, and a native of Lancashire. Bale, *Descr. Brit. Cent.* viii. 83. Dr. Ormerod styles him a local antiquary of much research and good judgment. See ECCLESTON, *Note*, for an account of his family ; and also CHESTER'S TRIUMPH, edited by the Rev. Thomas Corser M. A., for the Chetham Society, *Introd.* p. ix.

[2] There were four antiquaries of the name of Randal Holme in lineal succession, and their collections, consisting of about two hundred and fifty-seven volumes, are among the Harl. MSS. purchased for the Earl of Oxford after the death of the last Randal Holme in 1707. The second and third Randal were the principal collectors, although the last has brought down his Notes to 1704. Ormerod gives a Pedigree of the family, from which it appears that they descended from a respectable Cheshire house of good antiquity, latterly much reduced in circumstances. — Vide BEBINGTON, *Note*. Gastrell always writes the name Hulm.

Catalogue of Bishops.

B. Bridg. Reg. [Bishop Bridgman's Register.]

AN.

1. 1541. **John Bird, D.D.** of Oxford, Bp. of Bangor, and before of Ossory. Deprived by Q. *Mary*, An. 1554. Mr. G. Cotes succeeded.[1] — *Sr P. L.* 160. Died at Chester, An. 1556.— *Rogers.*[2]

[1] An. 1551 George Grey D.D. master of St. John's Coll. Camb., is said to be Bp. of Chester, in Parker's *View of Camb.* written an. 1622 in latin, and published by Mr. Hearn in his *Leland's Collectanea.* But this is said to be a mistake for B. of Chichester, by Mr. Willis.— *Gastrell's Note.* George Day S. T. P. (not Grey) Fell. of King's Coll. Camb. 1528, and Vice Chanc. of the Univ. 1537, was elected Bishop of Chichester April 24th, 1543, deprived Oct. 10th, 1551, restored in 1553, and died Aug. 2d, 1556.— *Reg. Cranmer*, a. c. *Rymer*, vol. xiv. p. 758. *Godwin*, as quoted by *Le Neve*, p. 58.

[2] John Bird D. D. descended from an ancient family in Cheshire, educated as a Carmelite Friar at Oxford, and distinguished there by his learning and zeal. In 1516 he became Provincial of the Order of Carmelites throughout England, which office Godwin erroneously states he held at the Dissolution of the Monasteries. Antony à Wood insinuates that Bird did not advocate the King's supremacy until he found that the Pope's power was waning, when Henry the Eighth appointed him one of his Chaplains and thus confirmed his hitherto wavering opinions. He was soon after consecrated Bishop of Ossory, from which he was translated in 1539 to Bangor and thence to Chester in 1541. On Queen Mary's accession he accommodated himself to the changes which were introduced, but could not preserve his See, of which Le Neve says he was deprived on the 1st of March, 1553, in consequence of his being married.

Wood states that the Bishop after his deprivation lived in obscurity at Chester, and dying there in 1556 was buried in the Cathedral, (*Athen. Oxon.* vol. i. p. 81 fol. 1692) in which he disagrees with Le Neve, who has recorded that he is buried at Dunmow in Essex, and that historian believes he died there. (*Fasti. Eccl. Ang.* p. 341. fol. 1716.) Bishop Bird was a learned man, and published several short theological tracts in Latin and English. Posterity however would have thought more favourably of him had he not alienated some of the revenues of his See, and made leases injurious to his successors.

2. 1556. **George Cotes,** Preb. of Chester, Magd. Coll. Oxon., after Master of Baliol Coll. Oxon.[1] *Sr P. L.* 1554.

3. 1557. **Cuthbert Scot,** Master of Christ's Coll. Camb.[2] 1556.

4. 1561. **Will. Downham,** of Magd. Coll. Oxon., upon ye deprivation of Scot.[3]

[1] George Cotes was B.A. (not B.D. as printed in Ormerod's *History of Cheshire*) in 1522, when he was elected Probationer Fellow of Balliol College, Oxford. He afterwards became a Fellow of Magdalen College in the same University ; M. A. 1526, Proctor 1531, and elected Master of Balliol in 1539. He was also Rector of Cotgrave near Nottingham, and became Prebendary of Chester in 1544, and on the 1st of April, 1554, was consecrated Bishop of Chester at the Church of St. Saviour, Southwark.

He did not long survive his last appointment, as he died at Chester in the year 1555, very shortly after he had condemned George Marsh to the fires of martyrdom.

[2] Cuthbert Scot S. T. P. He was educated at Christ's College in Cambridge, and was appointed Master of his College in 1553, became Vice Chancellor of the University in 1555, and had the temporalities of the See of Chester delivered to him in 1556. He was an active and zealous Romanist, and was implicated in the burning of Bucer's bones at Cambridge.

He was concerned in most of the political movements of his day, and being disaffected towards Queen Elizabeth and opposed to the reformed religion was imprisoned in the Fleet in London, from which he escaped, and died at Louvain about the year 1560. — Rymer's *Fœdera*, vol 15, p. 434, 444.

[3] William Downham D. D. was born in Norfolk, elected Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, in 1544, and appointed Chaplain to the Lady Elizabeth who, when Queen, nominated him to a Canonry in Westminster in 1560, and on the 4th May, 1561, he was consecrated Bishop of Chester. He was created B.D. and D.D. in 1566, having both degrees in Divinity given him by the University, and a Dispensation granted for all Exercises, he being required only to preach before the University. He died in November, 1577, aged 72, and was buried in the Cathedral of Chester, with a monumental inscription, preserved by Webb, but the monument itself has long since perished.

Bishop Downham was very rigid in enforcing conformity, and many of his Clergy were summoned before him, subjected to his censures, and in some instances deprived, for their deviations from the rubrics and usages of the Church. He returned a very accurate account of the state of his Diocese to the Lords of the Privy Council in 1563, which is now amongst the Harleian MSS. and a copy of it is also preserved in the Registry at Chester.

His sons were eminent theologians and had their merit suitably rewarded. George Downham became Bishop of Derry, and John Downham B. D. a learned writer, had various preferments. The Bishop's daughter married Mr. Roger Bradshaw of Aspull, afterwards of Pennington, in the county of Lancaster.

5. 1579. **Will. Chaderton,** Fellow of Christ's Coll., afterwards Master of Queen's, Camb. and Marg. Div. Professour, transl. to Lincoln.[1]

6. 1595. **Hugh Billot** or **Bellot,** Bp. of Bangor, Fellow of St. John's Coll. Camb. Died at Birie in Wales, buried at Wrexham. — *Rogers.*[2]

[1] William Chadderton D. D. was born at Nuthurst near Manchester, being the son of Edmund Chadderton and his wife Margery, daughter of ——— Cliffe, and niece of the Warden of that name. He was educated in the Grammar School of Manchester, and afterwards became Fellow of Christ's College, in Cambridge. In 1567 he was appointed Regius and Lady Margaret's Professor of Divinity, and the following year President of Queen's College. Shortly afterwards he became a Canon of Westminster, and was fortunate in being appointed Chaplain to the royal favourite, Dudley, Earl of Leicester, to whom he was chiefly indebted for his subsequent promotion. In 1568 he became Archdeacon of York, and held the dignity for ten years.

In 1579 he was nominated to the See of Chester, being consecrated on the 8th Nov. in the Church of St. Gregory, near St. Paul's, London, the See having been some time vacant; and in the same year he accepted the Wardenship of Manchester *in commendam*. Here he chiefly resided, and, from a letter to him from the Earl of Huntingdon, seems to have been very partial to his native town. — Peck's *Desid. Curiosa*, vol. i. l. iii. p. 28.

He was a member of the Ecclesiastical Commission for the North; and it must be admitted that he used considerable severity towards the Papists, fines and imprisonment being amongst the strongest arguments he employed to induce that turbulent and seditious body to acknowledge the Queen's Supremacy. One of the Priests executed at Lancaster in 1584 as a traitor and rebel, complained of Chadderton as "a Calvinist, and a false and cruel Bishop," charges which lose much of their severity when proceeding from the friend of Campian and Persons.

Antony à Wood says that the Bishop showed more respect to a Cloak than a Cassock, and there is no doubt that he was a successful preacher and a zealous Puritan; although by a reference to the Act Books of the Bishop of Chester it will be found that he was strict in enforcing the use of clerical vestments, and both suspended and deprived some of his Clergy for their disregard of the Rubric. On the 5th of April, 1595, he was translated to Lincoln, when he resigned the Wardenship of Manchester. He died at Southoe in Huntingdonshire, April 11th, 1608.

He left issue one daughter Joan, the first wife of Sir Richard Brooke, of Norton Abbey, "but these after parted and lived asunder."

[2] Hugh Bellot D. D. second son of Thomas Bellot of Moreton Hall in the County of Chester Esq. Le Neve says he was brought up in Queen's College Cambridge, though Leycester gives him to St. John's. He was Proctor in 1570, and afterwards Rector of Tydd near Wisbeach, and Vicar of Gresford near Wrexham, both in Episcopal patronage.

7. 1596. Richard Vaughan, Bishop of Bangor, Fellow of St. John's, Camb. Transl. to London.[1]

He was consecrated Bishop of Bangor January 25th, 1585, and translated to Chester June 25th, 1595. He was Bishop of Chester about seven months, and was buried at Wrexham in Denbighshire in 1596, aged 54, where a monument was erected to his memory by his brother, Cuthbert Bellot, Prebendary of Chester.

[1] Richard Vaughan D. D. a native of Caernarvonshire, educated at St. John's College in Cambridge, and one of the Queen's Chaplains. He was B.D. in October 1588, when he was collated by Bishop Aylmer to the Archdeaconry of Middlesex. He was also a Canon of Wells. He succeeded Bellot in the See of Bangor, being consecrated November 22d, 1595, and was also his successor at Chester, being translated thither, according to Lee, May 16th, 1596, which is probably the correct date, although the generality of his biographers state that he did not become Bishop of Chester until 1597, which might be the date of his consecration. He was translated to London December 24th, 1604, and dying of apoplexy on the 30th March, 1607, was buried in St. Paul's Cathedral. Wood says he was accounted an excellent preacher and a pious liver.

His daughter Elizabeth married Thomas Mallory B.D. Dean of Chester, and had plentiful issue. His niece married the celebrated critic Dr. William Watts, Archdeacon of Wells, the friend of Vossius and Spelman.

It appears from the Bishop's Registers that, like some of his predecessors, he was much concerned to repress the spirit of insubordination and impatience of Episcopal restraint which he found existing among his Clergy. Failing in his attempts to act as the spiritual adviser and comforter of his clerical brethren, and to uproot their antipathy to certain ancient and decent Ecclesiastical forms, he frequently cited them to appear before him in the Parish Church of Aldford, in which village he then resided, and publicly vindicated in their presence the polity of the Church. A formidable combination of Clergy, Laity, and strong prejudices was not, however, easily overcome, and the exclusively sectarian spirit which animated these good but mistaken men could not be subdued ; instead of a kind and grateful feeling being excited towards the Bishop, who was really conciliatory and forbearing in his first proceedings, and sought to avoid rather than provoke controversy, he was regarded by them as their spiritual enemy, and one who sought to fetter their independence and destroy their liberty. On the 3d of October, 1604, a large body of Lancashire dissentients appeared before the Bishop at Aldford. They were the "ringleaders" of nonconformity in South Lancashire ; and from their zeal, piety, and laborious discharge of their ministerial functions in populous Parishes, merited, and apparently received, kind and impartial treatment ; but their minds were warped by inveterate prejudices, and they endured their self-imposed trials with the fortitude of confessors and the spirit of martyrs. Amongst these ancient and pertinacious worthies were Richard Midgley, sen. (then deprived of the vicarage of Rochdale, though a preacher in the Diocese;) Joseph Midgley, his son, Vicar of Rochdale, (afterwards

8. 1604. **George Lloyd,** Bishop of Man, Fellow of Magd. Coll. Camb. Parson of Bangor and of Thornton, where he died; buried at Chester. *Rogers.*[1]

9. 1616. **Thom. Moreton,** Fellow of St. John's Camb. Dean of Winchester. Translated to Litchfield and thence to Durham. Died not many years after Mart. of Ch. I. at Moreton near Oswestree, Shropshire.[2]

deprived;) William Barnes; Ellis Saunderson, Vicar of Bolton; James Gosnall; Thomas Hunt, Minister of Oldham, (the tutor of Sir George Radcliffe the friend and Secretary of the Earl of Strafford;) Richard Rothwell, (a convert of the elder Midgley, and in 1619 Chaplain of the Earl of Devonshire at Hardwicke;) James Ashworth; and Edward Walsh, Vicar of Blackburn, (who resigned his Living from scruples as to the use of the Surplice, and lived and died in retirement at Walshfold, near Over Darwen.)

These were all publicly admonished by the Bishop, and required to conform to the Liturgy and Ceremonies of the Church, and also to subscribe, *ex animo*, to the three articles in the 36th Canon. They were all cited to appear again at the same place on the 28th of November next following, but the only one who complied with the order was Rothwell. They appear to have been "Revolters after Subscription," and such as were contemplated in the 38th Canon.

In those days, when roads were proverbially bad and public conveyances unknown, a journey to Aldford must have been attended with serious inconvenience, especially on a gloomy and boisterous November-day. It may however tend to mitigate our sympathy with these courageous men to know, on unquestionable authority, that at this time "they were very factious and insolent." — Burnet's *Hist. of his Own Times*, vol. i. p. 20.

[1] George Lloyd D.D. son of Meredith Lloyd of the county of Caernarvon, was a Fellow of Magdalen College in Cambridge, and Rector of Halsall near Ormskirk. He was consecrated Bishop of Sodor and Man in 1599, and was translated to Chester January 14th, 1604–5. He departed this life at Thornton in the Moors, near Chester, of which parish he was Rector, on the 1st August, 1615, aged 55 years, and was privately buried in the Choir of the Cathedral of Chester. Mr. Thomas Shute, his Lordship's Domestic Chaplain, according to the custom of the time, preached his funeral sermon in the Cathedral the Sunday following his death.

Gerard Massie (called George by Le Neve) B.D. son of William Massie of Grafton Hall in Cheshire, was nominated to the Bishoprick on the death of Lloyd; but died before consecration. He was Rector of Wigan in Lancashire, and dying in London January 16th, 1615–16, was buried in the Savoy Church. — Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. ii. p. 387. He was of Brasenose College, Oxford, and Junior Proctor April 22d, 1601. — Wood's *Fasti Oxon.* p. 784.

[2] Thomas Moreton S. T. P. son of Richard Moreton of York, mercer, born in

10. 1619. **John Bridgeman,** Fell. of Magd. Coll. Camb. Rect. of Wigan.[1]

that city March 20th, 1564, and educated there and at Halifax. He distinguished himself by his extensive classical and theological attainments at Cambridge, and was elected a Fellow of St. John's College. He became B.D. in 1598, and was presented to the Rectory of Long Marston near Tadcaster. In 1602 he rendered himself conspicuous by his fearless attendance on the sick during the prevalence of the Plague in York, and becoming Chaplain to Lord Evers accompanied that nobleman in 1603 in his embassy to the Emperor of Germany. On his return he was appointed Domestic Chaplain to the Earl of Rutland, and wrote the first part of the *Apologia Catholica*, in consequence of the merit of which Archbishop Toby Mathews collated him to a prebendal stall at York. In 1608 he graduated D.D. and was appointed Chaplain to James I. from whom he received the Deanery of Gloucester, and in the following year succeeded to the Deanery of Winchester and the Rectory of Aylesford near Maidstone. He was a great benefactor to Winchester Cathedral.

He was elected Bishop of Chester May 22d, 1616, and was consecrated at Lambeth July 7th. With this See he held the Rectory of Stockport, and diligently applied himself to reconcile popish recusants and scrupulous nonconformists to the Church, and his success was noticed in the Royal Declaration in 1618. He was translated to Lichfield and Coventry March 6th, 1618, and advanced to Durham, June 29th, 1632.

He died at the house of Sir Henry Yelverton, Bart. at Easton Mauduit in Northamptonshire, September 23d, 1659, aged 95 years, unmarried, and was buried in the Parish Church there, with a long epitaph recounting his preferments and sufferings. He endured, with much resignation, hardships, confiscation, and imprisonment, and has long had justice done to his memory as a good scholar, a sound Churchman, and a loyal subject. His very interesting Life was written by his Chaplain, John Barwick D.D. Dean of St. Paul's, and published in London, 4to, 1660. Clarendon mentions Bishop Moreton as being one of the "less formal and more popular prelates."—Vol. i. b. iii. p. 409.

[1] John Bridgeman D.D. son of Edward Bridgeman of Exeter Esq. sheriff of Devon in 1578. He was educated at Cambridge, and elected Fellow of Magdalen College, of which he was afterwards chosen Master, and appointed Chaplain to James I. In 1615 he was presented by the King to the Rectory of Wigan, then worth £80. 13s. 4d. per annum, and next in value to Winwick, the best Living in the county. He was also Prebendary of Lichfield and Peterborough.

He was consecrated Bishop of Chester 9th May, 1619, at Lambeth, the revenues of the See amounting at that time to £420 per annum. In 1621 he became Rector of Bangor-Iscoed in Flintshire. He held his See until Episcopacy was suspended under the Commonwealth, and on the 15th December, 1650, his Palace, with all the furniture, was sold by the Republicans for £1059. He died at his son's house at Moreton, and was buried at Kinnersley Church in Shropshire about the year 1658. In 1719 his grandson erected a monument to his memory.

11. 1660. **Brian Walton,** of Peter-house Camb. Died at London.[1]
12. 1661. **Hen. Ferne,** Master of Trinity Coll. Camb. Died at London before he took possession.[2]

Bishop Bridgeman was a pious and useful member of the Church, and discharged the duties of his sacred function in a consistent and exemplary manner. He maintained annually at his own expense hopeful young men at the Universities, and preferred some to ecclesiastical honours who afterwards assisted in depriving him of his mitre.

He bought an estate, built a house, and consecrated a domestic chapel at Great Lever near Bolton, in 1634, but does not appear to have resided much at it. His third son Henry Bridgeman, Bishop of Man, married Katherine daughter of Robert Lever of Lever, gentleman, and had one daughter, Elizabeth, the wife of Thomas Greenhalgh of Brandlesome Hall Esq.

The Bishop of Chester was also father of Sir Orlando Bridgeman, created a Baronet June 7th, 1660, who was successively Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and Lord Keeper of the Great Seal. He was the direct ancestor of the present Earl of Bradford.

[1] Brian Walton D.D. a native of Cleveland in the North Riding of Yorkshire, born in the year 1600, admitted of Magdalen College, Cambridge, as a Sizer, and removed thence to St. Peter's College in 1616. He graduated M.A. in 1623, and D.D. in 1639, being then a Prebendary of St. Paul's and Chaplain to Charles I. His persecutions and losses during the Great Rebellion having driven him into retirement, he projected his great work the Polyglot Bible, an imperishable monument of his learning and industry, which was first printed at London in six folio volumes in 1657. On presenting this work to Charles II. at the Restoration, he was made Chaplain to the King, and consecrated Bishop of Chester in Westminster Abbey, on the 2d of December, 1660. A. à Wood gives a minute and graphic description of the enthusiastic reception which the Bishop met with from the Clergy and Gentry of Cheshire when he went to take possession of the long desecrated See. The joy of the people on the national resuscitation of Episcopacy was unbounded, and evinced itself by the most public and decided manifestations.—Wood's *Athen.* vol. ii. p. 731. He enjoyed his new situation for a short time only, and dying at his house in Aldersgate Street, London, on the 29th of November, 1661, aged 62, was buried in St. Paul's Cathedral.

[2] Henry Ferne D.D. eighth son of Sir John Ferne Knt. (himself a literary man,) was born at York, educated at Uppingham in the county of Rutland, admitted of St. Mary Hall, Oxford, in 1618, but removed to Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was elected Fellow, and proceeded B.D. He afterwards became Chaplain to his fellow citizen, Dr. Moreton Bishop of Durham, and was presented by his College to the Vicarage of Kirkby-Malzeard near Ripon. In 1642 he was Chaplain to Charles I. and D.D. being at that time Rector of Medbourn near Leicester. He was one of the King's Commissioners, along with Hammond, Sheldon and others,

13. 1662. **George Hall,** of Exeter Coll. Oxon. Died at Wigan.[1]
14. 1668. **John Wilkins,** Dean of Rippon, Warden of Wadham, Oxon. Master of Trinity, Camb. Died at London.[2]

to treat at Uxbridge in matters relating to the Church. — *Clarendon*, vol. v. p. 516. He was a personal favourite of the King, and suffered much for the Royal Cause; but at the Restoration a succession of dignities and rewards was conferred upon him. He was Master of Trinity College August 3d, 1660, Vice Chancellor the same year, installed Dean of Ely March 12th, 1660-1, Archdeacon of Leicester, which office he resigned in 1661, Prolocutor of the Convocation May 8th, 1661, and Vice Chancellor a second time, the November following. He was consecrated Bishop of Chester February 9th, 1661-2, and died five weeks afterwards, on March 16th, and was buried with great honour, March 25th, 1662, aged 59 years, having never been at Chester. A. à Wood styles him a learned person. In 1642 he published his "Case of Conscience, touching Rebellion," being the first printed vindication of the Royal Cause. — Bentham's *Ely*, p. 235. Wood's *Athen. Oxon.* Ormerod's *Cheshire*.

[1] George Hall D.D. son of the pious and admirable Joseph Hall, Bishop of Norwich, was entered of Exeter College, Oxford, in 1628, being then aged 16 years, elected Fellow of his College in 1632, collated to a Prebend in Exeter Cathedral in 1639, and installed Archdeacon of Cornwall October 8th, 1641. He was presented by his College to the Vicarage of Menherriot near Liskeard, but was deprived of his benefice, and prevented keeping a school for his subsistence, during the Usurpation. At the Restoration he became Chaplain to the King, proceeded D.D. was appointed Canon of Windsor, and collated by Archbishop Juxon to the Archdeaconry of Canterbury in 1660, which latter dignity he held *in commendam* with the See of Chester, of which he was consecrated Bishop May 11th, 1662. About the same time he was presented to the Rectory of Wigan by Sir Orlando Bridgeman, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas. His death was occasioned by a wound he received from a knife which happened to be in his pocket as he accidentally fell from a terrace in the Rectory garden at Wigan, on the 23d of August, 1668, aged 55 years. He was buried in the Rector's Chancel within Wigan Church, where a marble monument was erected to his memory, on which he is styled "Ecclesiæ Dei servus inutilis, sed cordatus;" but being considered by the Nonconformists as unduly harsh in his enforcement of the penal statutes against them, he was, according to their interpretation, "Dei servus inutilis." He gave by will his golden cup and his estate in Cornwall to the Rector and Fellows of Exeter College for the benefit of that society. He published several Sermons, and a Treatise against Popery, with the singular title of "The Triumphs of Rome over Despised Protestancy, London, 1655." He left no issue by his wife Gertrude, sister of Sir Amos Meredith, of Ashley in Cheshire.

[2] John Wilkins D.D. son of Walter Wilkins, citizen and goldsmith, of Oxford, and his wife, a daughter of Dr. John Dod, of Shocklach in Cheshire, commonly

15. 1672. **John Pearson,** Master of Trinity, Camb.[1]

called the Decalogist. He was born in 1614, and in 1627 was entered of New Inn, Oxford, but removed to Magdalen Hall, where he graduated. On the breaking out of the Rebellion he took the Covenant, and in 1648 was created B.D. and made Warden of Wadham College by the Presbyterian Committee for the Reformation of the University. He afterwards subscribed to the Engagement, and complied with the various changes of the times, though apparently steadily attached to the Monarchy. About 1656 he married Robina, sister of Oliver Cromwell, by whom he had no issue, and in 1659 he was appointed Master of Trinity College, Cambridge. On the Restoration he took the required oaths and was appointed Dean of Ripon, afterwards Dean of Exeter, and also Preacher to the Honourable Society of Gray's Inn. Through the influence of George Duke of Buckingham he obtained the Bishoprick of Chester, and was consecrated November 15th, 1668, holding with it the Rectory of Wigan. He died at the house of Dr. Tillotson, who had married his daughter in law, on the 19th of November, 1672, and was buried in the Church of St. Lawrence Jewry, in London. He was one of the founders of the Royal Society to which he bequeathed four hundred pounds, and a pious, learned and scientific man, being greatly esteemed by Tillotson, Burnet, and the latitudinarian divines. Calamy says "many ministers were brought in by Bishop Wilkins's soft interpretation of the terms of conformity," vol. i. p. 346. Vide also *Life of Adam Martindale*, p. 196, in confirmation of this statement. "He was no great read man," says Aubrey, "but one of much and deepe thinkeing, and of a working head, and a prudent man as well as ingeniose. He was a lustie, strong growne, well sett, broad shouldered person, cheerful and hospitable. He was extremely well beloved in his Diocese." — *Lives of Eminent Men*, vol ii. p. 503, 8vo. 1813.

[1] John Pearson D.D. F.R.S. born at Snoring (or Creake) in Norfolk, February 12th, 1612, educated at Eton, admitted of King's College, Cambridge, B.A. 1635, M.A. 1639, and shortly afterwards Prebendary of Sarum. In 1640 he was appointed Chaplain to Lord Finch, who presented him to the Rectory of Torrington in Devonshire. During the Civil War he was Chaplain to Lord Goring, and afterwards in the same capacity in the family of Sir Robert Cook in London. In 1650 he was minister of St. Clement's in Eastcheap, London, at which Church he preached his incomparable Lectures on the Creed, and afterwards published them, as he states in the Dedication to his Parishioners, at their request.

At the Restoration he was nominated one of the King's Chaplains, installed Prebendary of Ely September 22d, 1660; on the 26th of the same month and year appointed Archdeacon of Surrey, and admitted Master of Trinity College on the 14th April 1662. Elected F.R.S. 1667.

This great and learned man was consecrated Bishop of Chester February 9, 1672–3, and held the Rectory of Wigan *in commendam*.

He died July 16th, 1686, and was buried in his own Cathedral without any memorial. Burnet says, he was in all respects the greatest Divine of the age: a man of great

16. 1686. **Thom. Cartwright,** Dean of Rippon, Preb. of Durham.[1]

learning, strong reason, and of a clear judgment. He was a judicious and grave preacher, more instructive than affective, and a man of a spotless life and of an excellent temper. He was not active in his diocese, but too remiss and easy in his episcopal function ; and was a much better Divine than a Bishop. He was a speaking instance of what a great man may fall to ; for his memory went from him so entirely that he became a child some years before he died.—*Hist. Own Times*, vol. iii. p. 109–10.

[1] Thomas Cartwright D.D. son of a schoolmaster of the same name, was born at Northampton 1st September, 1634, and was puritanically educated by Presbyterian parents. He was admitted of Magdalen Hall, Oxford, but removed to Queen's College by the Parliamentary visitors in 1649. He afterwards became Chaplain of his College and Vicar of Walthamstow in Essex, and in 1659 Preacher at St. Mary Magdalen's in Fish-street, and an active promoter of the popular faction. At the Restoration he turned round and distinguished himself by his extravagant zeal for the Royal Cause. He had many valuable preferments bestowed upon him, and was created D.D. although not of standing for it. In 1672, being Chaplain to the King, he was installed Prebendary of Durham, and in 1675 nominated Dean of Ripon, and was consecrated, October 17th, 1686, Bishop of Chester, "not by constraint but willingly." He was allowed to retain *in commendam* the Vicarage of Barking in Essex and the Rectory of Wigan. James II. found him a ready and expert agent, and appointed him one of the three Commissioners to eject the President and Fellows of Magdalen College, Oxford, for nobly resisting the King's arbitrary attempts to restore Popery. Cartwright being an unpopular man found it necessary to leave the kingdom on the arrival of the Prince of Orange in 1688. He escaped in disguise and joined James II. at St. Germains, whom he shortly afterwards accompanied to Ireland, where being seized with a dysentery he died on the 15th April, 1689, aged 54, and was buried the next night by the Bishop of Meath in the Choir of Christ Church, Dublin. He died in communion with the Church of England, although attempts were made by the Romanists in his last moments to shake his creed, which his previous inconsistency and constant intercourse with the agents of the Church of Rome had rendered questionable.

His Diary from August 1686 to October 1687 has been edited by Mr. Hunter for the Camden Society, and will increase the unfavourable estimate which posterity has formed of the vacillating principles of this unhappy Prelate, although there still appears to be insufficient evidence to conclude, with Mr. Ormerod, that the Bishop on his death-bed expressed his faith in equivocal terms, leaving it doubtful whether he died in the communion of the Protestant or Popish Church ; for even Burnet, who says he was "one of the worst of men," adds, "bad as he was, he never made that step even in the most desperate state of his affairs ;" and A. à Wood rescues him from a similar charge.—Wood's *Ath.* vol. ii. p. 629 ; Newcourt's

17. 1689. **Nicholas Stratford**, Dean of St. Asaph, Warden of Manchester.[1]

18. 1707. **Sr William Dawes**, Master of Catherine Hall, Camb. Dean of Bocking. Translated to York.[2]

Report. vol. i. p. 218; Burnet's *Own Times*, vol. iii. p. 111; Chalmers's *Biogr. Dict.* vol. viii. p. 330; Ormerod's *Hist. of Chesh.* vol. i. p. 70.

His name is given in a catalogue of Non-Jurors appended to the Life of Kettlewell.

[1] Nicholas Stratford D.D. born at Hempstead in the county of Herts in 1633, and admitted scholar of Trinity College, Oxford, June 17th, 1650, proceeded B.A. 1653, M.A. 1656, and elected Fellow of his College in that year, B.D. 1672, and D.D. 1673. He married a daughter and co-heiress of Dr. Luddington, Archdeacon of Stow, a near relative of Archbishop Dolben. This Prelate in 1667 procured for Mr. Stratford the Wardenship of Manchester, which dignity he resigned in 1683. Whilst resident in Manchester, where he showed great forbearance towards those who differed from him on important subjects, he was appointed Dean of St. Asaph, being installed on the 9th of July, 1673, and had other valuable preferments conferred upon him, which his zeal in the pulpit, and exemplary conduct out of it, well merited.

He was consecrated Bishop of Chester at Fulham on the 15th September, 1689. He was a firm supporter of the polity and principles of the English Church, and was esteemed a learned and primitive Ecclesiastic. It is recorded of him that he never admonished or reproved others but in the spirit of meekness and conciliation, a testimony which appears sufficiently confirmed by the Christian tone which pervades his "Dissuasive against Revenge," which he addressed to the conflicting parties in Manchester on leaving that parish. He was appointed one of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne in the first Charter, dated 3d November 3 Anne.

He died February 12th, 1706 7, aged 74, and was buried in his own Cathedral, his whole diocese witnessing that in simplicity and godly sincerity he had had his conversation in the world. He was charitable and benevolent, humble and devout.

A fine portrait of the Bishop, now in the possession of John S. Entwisle of Foxholes Esq. was engraved by Thomson, in 1830, for Dr. Hibbert Ware's *History of the Collegiate Church of Manchester.*

His Lordship's only son, William Stratford L.L.D. Archdeacon of Richmond and Canon of Christ Church, dying unmarried May 7th, 1729, æt. 58, devised large estates to trustees for augmenting poor Livings in the North, in conjunction with Queen Anne's Bounty, and for other pious uses, and also bequeathed several MS. volumes of State Papers to the British Museum.

[2] Sir William Dawes Bart. D.D. youngest son of Sir John Dawes Bart. was born on the 12th September, 1671, near Braintree in Essex, and educated in Merchant Taylors School. In 1687 he was admitted of St. John's College, Oxford, of which

19. 1714. **Fran. Gastrell,** Preacher of Lincoln's Inn, Canon of Xt Church, Oxon.[1]

he afterwards became Fellow; but, on the death of his elder brother, he removed to St. Catherine Hall, Cambridge. He was appointed Dean of Bocking by Dr. Tenison, Archbishop of Canterbury, and about 1697 was nominated Chaplain to King William III. whose favour he secured by a sermon preached on the 5th of November. The year preceding he was elected Master of St. Catherine Hall, and was also Vice Chancellor of the University.

Being disappointed of the Bishoprick of Lincoln in 1705, the Queen nominated him, without application, to that of Chester, and on the 8th of February, 1707, he was consecrated. He was very bountiful to the poor Clergy of the Diocese, and augmented several small Livings. In 1714 he was translated to York; Archbishop Sharpe, who died at Bath February 2d, 1713-14, having obtained a promise from Queen Anne that Sir William Dawes should be his successor, because his Grace thought that he would be diligent in executing the duties of his laborious office.

Archbishop Dawes and Bishop Gastrell were the only Prelates who defended Bishop Atterbury when committed to the Tower on suspicion of treason; and although the ruling powers were strongly opposed to Atterbury, it is said by Noble that had Dawes lived he would, in all probability, have been appointed to the See of Canterbury. He died however, suddenly, on the 30th of April, 1724, in his 53d year.—Noble's *Contin. Grainger's Biogr. Hist.* vol. ii. p. 78, 1806; and Stackhouse's *Preface to Sir W. Dawes' Works,* where there is a long and highly flattering character of this good Prelate.

[1] See a Biographical Notice of Bishop Gastrell in the Introduction.

The Archdeaconryes.

Two Archdeaconryes.

HE Diocese of Chester is divided into two Archdeaconryes — Chester and Richmond.

Dr Will. Knight[1] being Archdeacon of both surrendered both to *K. Hen.* 8.

After the erection of ye Bishoprick the two Archdeacons were to receive 50l p. an. each from the Bishop, but were to exercise no Jurisdiction but wt he was pleased to grant them.[2] *v. Char. of Foundation.*

[1] William Knight L.L.D. born in London, educated at Winchester School, Fellow of New College, Oxford, in 1493, and Secretary of State to Henry VII. and Henry VIII. He was appointed Archdeacon of Chester in 1522, and Archdeacon of Richmond in 1529, and received other honours as rewards for his services as a Diplomatist. In 1541 he was consecrated Bishop of Bath and Wells, and surrendered his Archdeaconries to the King. He had received an annual income from the Archdeaconry of Chester amounting to £77. 10s. as appears by the General Ecclesiastical Survey 26 Henry VIII. but see Note p. 23, which shows that its value was afterwards diminished. He died September 29th, 1547, and was buried at Wells, having bequeathed £100. for the expenses of conveying his body thither from London, and for a Tomb. He also left £40. to New College, and £20. to Winchester College, by Will dated August 12th, 1547. Bishop Godwin says the curious stone pulpit, against the great pillar in the south nave of Wells Cathedral, was built for his Tomb. Bishop Knight also erected a stone cross in the market place of Wells. — *De Præsul.*

[2] Bishop Bird had influence enough to get the entire archidiaconal power vested in himself, subject to the payment of this stipend to a nominal Archdeacon. He reserved, however, after all, the stipend to himself, and had the office executed by a Deputy!

The modern Archdeacons have no jurisdiction whatever attached to their appointments, but the Archdeacon of Chester usually holds also the office of General Rural Dean of the Archdeaconry of Chester, which is rather of modern institution, as before Bishop Bridgeman's time there was a Rural Dean for each of the twelve Deaneries, but were united by that Bishop into one office. — Information of W. Ward Esq. Dep. Reg. to Dr. Ormerod; but see Gastrell's statement, under the head of Rural Deans, p. 25.

These Archdeacons are installed in ye Choir and take their turns of Preaching among the Dean and Preb. but have no Jurisdiction.

An. 1541 Grant of next turn of presenting to Archd. of Chester to Edm. Bp. of London,[1] and was confirmed By Hen. Man[2] Dean of Chester and ye Chapter. *v. Reg. D. & Chap.*

The Archdeaconry of Chester contains all Cheshire, that part of Lancashire wch lyes between the Mersey and the Ribble, and some pars [parishes] in Wales; and the other part of Lancashire, wth the districts of Yorksh. Cumb. and Westmorland, wch belong to this Diocese, are in the Archdeaconry of Richmond.[3]

The Towns comprehended in ye old hundreds of Attiscros and Erestan (mentioned in Doomsday book) were by *Stat. of* 33 *H.* 8, *cap.* 13, taken from Cheshire and annexed to Flintshire, only Doddleston still continues in Cheshire, and Broxton Hundred. *Sr P. Leic. p.* 189. 190.[4]

In Doomsday Book the Lands wch lye between the Ribble and the Mersey are reckoned in CESTERSCIRE.[5] *Ib.* 107. 432.

[1] Edmund Bonner, consecrated Bishop of London in 1540, deprived in 1549, restored by Queen Mary to his See in 1553, but again displaced in 1559, and died in 1569. See p. 23, Note 1.

[2] Henry Man D.D. the second Dean, consecrated Bishop of the Isle of Man in 1546, and, dying in 1556, was buried in the Church of St. Andrew Undershaft, London. He had been brought up a Monk, and was Prior of the Carthusian Monastery of Shene in Surrey at its dissolution.

[3] Vide p. 4, Note 2.

[4] This is the first of Bishop Gastrell's numerous allusions to Sir Peter Leycester's accurate and elaborate History, which was first published in 1672, in folio, with the following title, — "Some Antiquities touching Cheshire faithfully Collected out of Authentique Histories, Old Deeds, Records, and Evidences, by Sir Peter Leycester Baronet, a Member of the same County." It is reprinted in Ormerod's *History of Cheshire.*

Sir Peter Leycester was born at Tabley, March 3d, 1613, became a Gentleman Commoner of Brasenose College, Oxford, in 1629, and married Elizabeth, third daughter of Gilbert, Lord Gerard of Gerard's Bromley, November 6th, 1642. He was created a Baronet in 1660, (having been a sufferer during the Great Rebellion,) and died October 11th, 1678, æt. 65. See further Notices of him under Nether Tabley.

[5] The county was called by the Saxons Cestrescyre, and the term Palatine was added because the Earls of Chester had palatine laws in the county, and all the

An. 1580 next turn of presenting to Archdeaconry of Chester granted by Bp. to Earl of Leicester.[1] 1. *Chap. B. p.* 84.

inhabitants have been in fee or fealty to the said Earls only.—Webb's *Descrip. of Chesh.* The Bishop, however, was excepted, and held his lands immediately from the King, in the same manner as the Earls.—Sir P. Leycester's *Hist.* p. 107.

[1] Chadderton, who ceded this right of appointment, had been consecrated Bishop of Chester a few months previous to this date, probably through the influence of this distinguished and execrable Court favourite, who died September 4th, 1588; "whose death," says Rapin, "drew tears from the Queen; who, nevertheless, ordered his goods to be sold at public sale for payment of the sums she had lent him." He was a great enemy to the Dean and Chapter of Chester, and materially assisted Sir Richard Cotton in his sacrilegious seizure of their lands.

Ecclesiasticall Jurisdiction.

THE Jurisdiction under ye Bishop is managed by a Chancellour, whose power extends to ye whole Diocese, and a Commissary, whose power is Limited to ye Archdeaconry of Richmond. Chancellour of Chester.

There is likewise a Generall Register whose Patent is of ye same Extent with the Chancellour's, and a Register of Richmond who is under ye same Limitations of the Commissary.

There are also Rurall Deans, who have a particular Jurisdiction w^t^in their severall districts.

The Chancellour keeps his Court in the Consistory of the Cathe. Church of Chester, and no where else but upon Visitations.

The first Patent for Chancellour in ye old Reg. was granted to Dr David Yale[1] an. 1589 for his life. p. 253.

Another Patent was granted an. 1608 to Dr Yale and Dr Trevor, conjunctim et divisim for their joint lives and ye longest liver. p. 255.

An. 1624 a Patent was granted in ye same manner to Dr Yale and Mr Stafford. p. 379.

An. 1633 upon the death of Dr Stafford,[2] Dr Edmund Mainwaring[3] was made Chancellour during his life only. p. 429.

[1] David Yale L.L.D. had a Patent from Bishop Chadderton, dated December 9th, 1587, on the death of Dr. Leche, who had been appointed Chancellor by Bishop Downham in 1562. He was educated at Cambridge, and was one of the Proctors of the University in 1575. He was collated to a Prebend at Chester in 1582, and married Frances, daughter of Dr. John Lloyd, forty years an Advocate in the Court of Arches.

[2] "Thomas Stafford L.L.B. upon Yale's resignation," had a Patent dated March 1st, 1624.—Ormerod, p. 87. He appears to have been the natural son, and faithful and trusty servant, of George Carew, created Earl of Totness in 1625. His MSS. chiefly relating to Religious Houses, were bought by Sir Simonds D'Ewes Bart. in 1633.

[3] Edmund Mainwaring, of All Souls College, Oxon. L.L.B. 1605, L.L.D. 1629, second son of Sir Randle Mainwaring of Over Peover Knight, and Margaret his first

Nov. 1660 Dr Baldwin[1] was made Chanc.

Apr. 1661 Dr John Wainwright[2] was made [Chancellor] upon the cession or resignation of Baldwin. *Reg. B.* 3.

An. 1682 Dr Tho. Wainwright[2] was made Chanc. in the room of his Father who resigned, and his Patent was then confirmed by Chapter.

An. 172 . Pat. of Chanc. to Peregrine Gastrell[3] Batch. of Law.

Advocate. FACULTY to Edw. Russell for Advocate an. 1647. *Reg. B.* Jan. 1661 Tho. Hunt had Faculty to be Advocate from B. of Chester. *Ib.*

Faculty for Advocate in this Court granted to Tho. Bouchier L.L. Bac. of Alls: [All Souls] by Ap. of York in vacancy of ye Bipck *Ib.* 3d *Ap.* 1662.

Hen. Horner made Advocate an. 1664.

Fac. to Job Dingles an. 1665.

wife, daughter of Sir Edward Fitton of Gawsworth Knight; styled by Sir Peter Leycester Chancellor of Chester in 1642; but his Patent is not in the office.—Ormerod's *Cheshire*, p. 87. This statement of Bishop Gastrell confirms that of Leycester.

Dr. Mainwaring was father of Sir William Mainwaring, killed at the siege of Chester in 1643.

[1] Sir Timothy Baldwin Knt. L.L.D. Fellow of All Souls College, Oxon. in 1640, afterwards Principal of Hart Hall, Chancellor of the Dioceses of Hereford and Worcester, and a Master in Chancery. He was of Stoke Castle, in the county of Salop, and had a Patent from Bishop Walton November 30th, 1660: he resigned it a few months afterwards. He was living in 1673.

[2] The two Wainwrights are commemorated on one monument erected in the vestibule of the north aisle of Chester Cathedral, by John Wainwright, one of the Barons of the Exchequer in Ireland.

John Wainwright, the father, was of All Souls College, Oxon. and created L.L.D. October 19th, 1650.

Thomas Wainwright, the son, was also of the same College, and admitted L.L.D. April 26th, 1682.

[3] Peregrine Gastrell Esq. L.L.B. had a Patent from his uncle, Francis, Lord Bishop of Chester, dated April 10th, 1721. He died July 23d, 1748, and was buried in St. Mary's Chapel, in Chester Cathedral.

THE first Patent for Reg. Generall in O.[ld] R.[egister] was made to George Wilmsley[1] and his assigns for 80 years anno

Register of Chester.

[1] George Wilmsley, otherwise Wilmeslow, was one of the many illegitimate sons of George Savage, Rector of Davenham, (himself a base son of Sir John Savage of Clifton K.G.) and brother in half blood of the notorious Bishop Bonner.—Leycester's *Chesh.* pt. iv. p. 233, 1673; Ant. à Wood's *Athen.* vol. i. p. 123, Fol. 1691. He was Chancellor of Chester in the latter part of the reign of Henry VIII. and in high favour with Bishop Bird, who seems to have disposed of his preferments to him in a very unscrupulous manner. In 1541 Bird granted the next presentation of the Archdeaconry of Chester to Bishop Bonner, and made many leases of Tithes and Church lands to this Chancellor. In 1548 this official accommodated himself to the political and religious changes which took place, and retained his dignities and emoluments.

In 1554 John Wilmsley L.L.B. Rector of Tarporley, another brother of the Chancellor, was collated to a Stall in Chester Cathedral, and became Archdeacon of Middlesex in the collation of his base brother Edmund Bonner.

In 1555 the Chancellor, along with Bishop Cotes, examined George Marsh, a husbandman and reputed heretic, then in Lancaster Castle, on his belief in the Eucharist, and there is some evidence for concluding that the Bishop was more tolerant than his Chancellor, who harshly condemned the unhappy man to the fires of martyrdom.

The religious changes which were again introduced on the accession of Elizabeth made no difference to the capacious creed of this pliant Ecclesiastic. In his Will, dated 25th January, 3d Elizabeth, with a Codicil dated February 5th, 1561, he styles himself "George Wilmsley L.L.B. of Tattnall, and Chancellour," and amongst numerous large bequests, leaves to his son "Edmund Savage alias Wilmsley two Advowsons viz. the Advowson of the Parsonage of Astbury, worth de claro 100 marks, and the Advowson of the Archdeaconry of Chester," (which had been granted in reversion to Bonner, and thus identifies him with this family,) worth £50. by the year, "and God's blessing and mine." He names his "Cozen and Godson John Savage," and appoints Ellen his wife sole Executrix. Proved at Chester in 1562.

"Edmund Wilmeslow" succeeded to the Rectory of Tattenhall on his own presentation, in 1578, on the resignation of Ralph Wilmeslow. "Edmund Savage M.A. Rector of Tattenhall" occurs in vol. i. of the Bishop's *Registers*, December 1579, and died in 1582, doubtless the same individual mentioned in the Chancellor's Will. In the same Register also occurs "Thomas Savage Rector of Tattenhall, July 15th, 1593," but his name is not given in Ormerod's Catalogue of the Rectors.

Of the same family was another natural son, celebrated for his talents and misforfortunes, pathetically described by Sheridan as

> "Ill fated SAVAGE, at whose birth was given
> No patron but the Muse, no friend but Heaven."

And in allusion to his life by Dr. Johnson,

> "So pleads the tale, that gives to future times
> The Son's misfortunes, and the Parent's crimes;
> There shall the fame . . . . . survive,
> Fix'd by the hand that bids our Language live."

1544, in wch the Bp. obliges himself and successours to pay ye Reg^r^ a Sal. of 4^l^. 13^s^. 4^d^. for ye exercise of his office during that term. In the preamble to wch patent it is said that Edw. Plankney (to whom this office was granted an. 1541) had for a large summe of money paid him by G. Wilmsley Resigned it for his use and advantage. *Reg. p.* 139.

An. 1553 The same Bishop (viz. Bird) Grants the Reversion of ye Registership (after the death, resignation, or forfeiture, of Plankney) to Tho. and Geo. Savage, sons of G. Savage als Wilmsley, for their lives and the longest liver of them. p. 140.

In the same year we find one G. Wilmsley, Clark, Vic. Gen. to ye Bp. in causis spirituall: v. *Mottram Lease* p. 173 who (as it appears by Tattenhall Lease. p. 179) *was Chancellour*, 4 *Edw.* 6.

An. 1606 A Patent was granted to Joh: Morgyll[1] for his own life and ye life of his two sons. p. 276.

An. 1630 Another Patent was granted to John Morgyll for the life of his three sons, p. 399, before the sealing whereof he enters into Articles with the Bp. not to intermeddle wth the Deans Rurall or their Acts, or to do any thing in prejudice of ye said Deans or their Registers. p. 401.

An. 1662 A Patent for principall Regis. was granted to Ralph Morgyll, Jere.[2] Fuller and J. Tibbols[2] for their lives, in wch care is taken to secure the Rights of the Rurall Deans. *Reg. of D. & Chap. B.* 4.

An. 1665 A Patent was granted to Sr Jos. Cradock[3] and John Dwight. *Reg. D. & Ch. B.* 3.

[1] John Morgell Gent. of Moston near Chester, Registrar of the Diocese. He bought the Manor of Moston about the 42d Elizabeth, and his descendants continued there until 1718, when Elizabeth, sister and heiress of William Morgell Esq. sold the Estate.

[2] Printed *Sew* for Jere: and *Tibbots* for Tibbols, p. 91 in Ormerod's *Cheshire*, an easy mistake, as the hand writing of Gastrell is singularly cramped, and in some parts almost illegible. Tibboles appears to have been a relative or near connection of Bishop Walton's family. See Note under Thornton Steward Lease. He died in 1668.

[3] Sir Joseph Cradock was probably of Caverswell Castle, in the county of Stafford, and his near connection with the Bridgeman and Cholmondeley families may account for his holding this honorary office.

An. 1668 Patent to Walter Pope M.D.[1] confirmed by Chapter an. 1669.

An. 1715 Patent to Mr George Smith.

Apparitour Generall.

IN. 1544 The office of Apparitour Generall was granted by Patent for two lives. p. 142 *Bridgman's Leiger*.[2]

An 1598 another patent was granted of this office for three lives. p. 270 *ib.*

Dec. an. 1660 Pat. to Joh. Tibbols Edw. Willis and Geo. Paybody and confirmed by Chap.

An. 1668 Patent to Rob. Guy, upon death of John Tibbolds, confirmed by chapter, an. 1669.

[1] Walter Pope M.D. the uterine brother of Bishop Wilkins, wrote a Life of Seth Ward, Bishop of Salisbury, his brother's early friend and patron, with a brief account of Bishop Wilkins, Mr. Laurence Rooke, Dr. Isaac Barrow, Dr. Turbervile, and others; 8vo, 1697. It is said to be a strangely written volume, but very curious and entertaining.—*Lowndes' Bib. Man.* Dr. Thomas Wood, cousin of Antony, Fellow of New College and Rector of Hardwicke, Bucks, published an anonymous pamphlet entitled "An Appendix to the Life of Bishop Seth Ward, in answer to Dr. Walter Pope's Life of Ward," (1697) in which the author had taken some unwarrantable liberties with the Oxford Antiquary.—Note in vol. ii. p. 33 of *Letters written by Eminent Persons of the 17th and 18th Centuries*, 8vo, 1813.

Dr. Wood severely censured the innocent pleasantries of Dr. Walter Pope in his Life of Dr. Ward. But if people will be oddities, what law is there against laughing at them? It is with more justice, perhaps, that he blames Dr. Pope for dwelling too much upon *minutiæ*.—Note by John Nichols F.S.A. in vol. i. p. 134 of *Bp. Nicolson's Epistol. Corresp.* 8vo, 1809.

Dr. Pope was also Registrar of all the Rural Deaneries in the Archdeaconry of Richmond. See p. 31.

[2] Bishop Bridgeman compiled a large folio volume, now deposited in the Registry at Chester, in MS. on the subject of the endowment and revenues of his See. It is considered a document of high authority.—Ormerod's *Cheshire*, pref. p. xvii.

1587. Grant to John Geaton and Wm. and Thos. his sons and Surv Ch.[apter] B.[ook] begining 1581, p. 91.

1593. Do. to Hen. Partington for life prout Johēs and Gulmūs Gayton tenuerunt, ibid. p. 102.—Note in Gastrell's Notitia, in another hand, probably Mr. Speed's, Dep. Reg.

An. 1686 Patent to Mr Gervase Cartwright and Mr Rich. Cartwright,[1] confirmed by Chapter that year.

Rurall Deans.[3]

THERE are in the Archdeaconry of Chester, *in the*[2] Deanryes and in ye Archd. of Richmond, eight. To every Deanry there belonged formerly a Dean Rurall who had a particular Jurisdiction wthin his own District, viz. all presentments of Churchwardens were made to him and he had the cognisance of all causes wch arose from thence, and he had likewise the Probate of all Wills where the Inventory was under 40ll and of granting Administration upon them &c. But the profits arising from both these Branches belong to the Bishop who appoints all the Rurall Deans, and they used to pay him a certain Rent, viz.

In Archdeaconry of Chester.

Bangor	1 . 0 . 0	Blackburn	2 . 13 . 04
Chester	1 . 0 . 0	Frodsham	2 . 0 . 0
Leland	2 . 0 . 0	Malpas	0 . 6 . 8
Manchester	5 . 0 . 0	Macclesfield	1 . 6 . 8
Middlewych	0 . 16 . 0	Namptwych	1 . 0 . 0
Warrington	7 . 0 . 0	Wirrhall	0 . 8 . 0

In Archdeaconry of Richmond.

Amounderness	2 . 0 . 0	Boroughbridge	0 . 17 . 0
Catherick	2 . 0 . 0	Copeland	1 . 16 . 0
Furnes	0 . 10 . 0	Kendale	1 . 1 . 0
Lonsdale	0 . 18 . 0	Richmond	2 . 13 . 4
		Totall of Deanry Rents	36 . 06 . 00

[1] These were two of the younger sons of Bishop Cartwright, who notices this appointment in his Diary, February 3d, 1687. He had originally intended the office for his "Cousin Peter Whalley;" and afterwards bound his "ungracious son Richard, to Robert Peirce, chirurgeon, for five years and gave with him £43, he to find him clothes for the future."

[2] The words "*in the*" appear to be a slip of the pen for "twelve," which was the number of Deaneries in the Archdeaconry of Chester.

[3] The office of Rural Dean was not unknown to our Saxon ancestors, as it occurs

It does not appear by the Register at Litchfield that any Rurall Dean ever exercised or claimed any Jurisdiction in the Diocese of Litchfield either since or before the Archdeaconry of Chester was severed from that See as is Certif[d] by Rich. Rider Dep. Reg. an. 1689. v. pap.

They were likewise obliged to collect the Synodalls, Pensions, and other Dues, belonging to the Bp. as is specifyed in their Patents.

The first Patent we find in Reg. is dated 4 *Edw.* 6. in which the Deanryes of Kirkdale, Lonsdale and Catherick are granted to Tho. Bland for life w[th] y[e] power of correcting all crimes (except Simony and Heresy) and w[th]out any reservation of Rent to the Bishop. p. 178.

The same three Deanryes were granted an. 9 *Eliz.* to Tho. Bland and Rob. Parkinson[1] for their lives. p. 242.

in one of the laws ascribed to Edward the Confessor, and is a proof of the strong tendency to organization and subdivision which characterized the Saxons. The unmanageable extent of the Dioceses is supposed to have led to the appointment of districts to Rural Deans. The districts have been contracted or enlarged from time to time at the discretion of the Bishop, although the primitive allotment of ten [decem] Churches is supposed to have given the name of *Dean* to this delegate of the Bishop, and the term *Rural* was applied to distinguish him from the Dean of the Cathedral, or Mother Church. A little before the Reformation this useful and almost apostolic office fell into desuetude, and the Reformers appear to have adopted no means for its restoration. In the Convocation held at London April 3d, 1571, it was ordained that the Archdeacon should signify to the Bishop the names of Clergymen of learning and judgment, out of which he should select Rural Deans.—See Hunter's *Hist. of South Yorks.* vol. i. p. 1, and Burn's *Eccl. Law*, vol. i. A very learned and comprehensive dissertation on the whole subject may be seen in the speech of Dr. Atterbury to the Clergy of the Archdeaconry of Totness, in 1708, "On the antient and useful office of Dean Rural." — Atterbury's *Epist. Corresp. and Remains*, vol. ii. p. 234, 8vo, 1783. The office is of a temporary nature, and the jurisdiction depends on the pleasure of the Diocesan. The present Bishop of Chester has partially revived the office in his Diocese.

[1] Robert Parkinson L.L.B. was Commissary of the Archdeaconry of Richmond in June, 1583, being second son of Ralph Parkinson of Fairsnape, in Bleasdale in the county of Lancaster, gent. He married Margaret daughter of —— Whitfield of Whitfield, and was a collateral ancestor of the learned Vice-President of the Chetham Society.

The Bp. granted these Deanryes by Patent, sometimes one, sometimes more, to ye same person.

The Bp.'s monition to the Deans Rurall an. 1594. p. 198 of 2^d^ *Leiger in ye Reg^ry.*

There are many Grants of particular Deanryes to be found in the great Chapter Book (begun by Mr. Glazier[1] an 1581) between the years 1578 and 1617 but the oldest where any Rent is reserved is that of Manchester an. 1597 in wch also the Crimes of Adultery and Incest are excepted from the correction of ye Dean Rurall. p. 272.

Bp. Bridgman in his Patents, granted an. 1624,[2] and afterwards limited the power of the Rurall Deans to *crimina et excessus Incontinentiæ*, leaving other offences to be punished by the Chancellour. p. 327.

An. 1635 Six Deanryes in Archd. of Chester, being fallen into his hand, viz. Chester, Bangor, Malpas, Frodsham, Middlewych and Namptwych, he granted them to Dr Snell[3] Archd. of Chester, reserving to himself all profits arising from thence except ye sum of 50^l^ wch the Archd. was to keep for ye payment of his own An. Salary. p. 440.

And the same year he granted the Deanryes of Warrington, Leland and Blackburn to Dr Dod Archd. of Richmond[4] in ye like form for the payment of his salary. p. 441.

[1] William Glasier Esq. and John Glasier gent. his son, bought the Manor and Township of Lea after the Dissolution of St. Werburgh's Abbey, and had them conveyed by Letters Patent 22d Elizabeth, subject to a fee farm rent to the Dean and Chapter, which led to a suit at law. The father ob. 1619, and the son in 1595. One of them was Registrar of the Diocese.

[2] "Also excepted the correction of these crimes" appears to have been inadvertently omitted in the text.

[3] George Snell D.D. collated to the Archdeaconry of Chester in 1618, presented to the Rectory of Smeaton, in the county of York, 16—, to a moiety of Wallasey in 1619, (deprived thereof in 1645,) to a Prebend in Chester Cathedral in 1620–1, and to the Rectory of Waverton in 1632. He was a great sufferer during the Rebellion, and compounded for his estates, in 1645, by paying to the Parliament £330. He died in obscurity at Gilden Sutton in 1655.

[4] Thomas Dod D.D. baptized at Shocklach, in the county of Chester, December 4th, 1576. He was nephew of John Dod commonly called the Decalogist. Dr. Dod

The execution of this Jurisdiction in ye nine Deanryes before mentioned was immediately assigned over to ye Chancellour upon condition y^t he paid to each Archdeacon 50^l p. an. *Ib.*

Bp. Bridgman did likewise recommend it to his successours that as he had assigned ii. Deanryes in Archd. of Chester for ye payment of 100^l to ye Archdeacons soe w^n ye Deanryes of Copeland, Furnes, Lonsdale, Richmond, Catherick, Boroughbrigge and Kendale sh^d fall void, they would encrease the rents thereof to 36^l being the ancient income of all ye Deanryes, and Amound. and Manchester might be bestowed at their old Rents upon Chaplains or other deserving Clergymen. p. 193.

An. 1666 Eleven Rurall Deanryes in Archd. of Chester were granted to Phil: Flanner. *Reg. D. & Chap.* B. 3.

An. 1686 B. Cartwright granted by Patent, confirmed by Chapter that year, to G. Waite and J. Cartwright[1] the same 11 Deanryes for their lives paying 100^l p. an. to ye Bp. the Jurisdiction being exercised by Cartwright only, Waite acting as Register. This occasioned a controversy betw. ye Chanc. and the R. Dean, the former pretending to a concurrent Jurisdiction in ye Probate of Wills where the Inventory was under 40^l: But now the Jurisdiction is managed as in B. Pearson's time by the Chancellour, and the Register accounts wth ye Bp. for ye profits.

The Jurisdiction of ye R. Deans in Archd. of Richmond has been for a long time managed by the Commissary, for wch he payes ye Bp. the old Rent due from those seuerall Deanryes as is expressed in his Patent.

was presented to the Rectory of Astbury in 1607, and to a Prebend at Chester in the same year, to the Lower Mediety of the Rectory of Malpas (by James I. to whom he was Chaplain) in 1623, and held in addition the Archdeaconry of Richmond and Deanery of Ripon.

Webb notices him as having preached before the King at Nantwich, in his Majesty's progress through Cheshire, in 1617. He died and was buried at Malpas February 10th, 1647–8.

[1] "Dec. 29, 1686, I sealed a Patent of the Rural Deaneries [?] in Chester to my son John Cartwright and Thomas Waite at £100. per ann. rent."—Bishop Cartwright's *Diary*, edited by Mr. Hunter, F.S.A. who adds the interrogation in hooks

An. 1695 Rurall Deanry of Manchester granted to Dr Wroe,[1] confirmed by Chapter.

An. 1695 the other eleven Deanryes granted to Mr. Arthur Fogge,[2] and confirmed by Chap.

Registers to R. Deanryes.

EVERY Rurall Dean had his distinct Register who was put in by ye Bp. or by the Rurall Dean wth ye leave of ye Bp. wch is often expressed in ye Patent for ye Deanry, and where severall Deanryes were granted in one Patent, there was but one Register for them all.

An. 1597 Patent for Register to Rurall Dean of Amound: 1 *Chap.* B. p. 101.

which will be answered by Gastrell's text. The Christian name of Waite is doubtless correctly given by Cartwright, who mentions him several times, and Gastrell's initial letter is an error.

Waite was a Public Notary, a Proctor, and Cousin of Bishop Cartwright. He rendered himself very obnoxious to Bishop Gastrell by his extortions and want of principle in the discharge of his office. See Life of Gastrell.

[1] Richard Wroe, son of Richard Wroe, yeoman, of Heaton Yate in the parish of Prestwich, born there in 1641, and admitted in 1658 of Jesus College, Cambridge, B.A. 1661, and elected Fellow of his College the year following, M.A. 1665, B.D. 1672, and D.D. 1686. He found a warm patron in Mr. (afterwards Bishop) Stratford, who formed a high and just opinion of his talent and piety, and through whose influence he was elected a Fellow of Manchester College in 1675. In 1678 Bishop Pearson appointed him one of his Chaplains, and gave him a Stall in his Cathedral. In 1684 he was presented to the Wardenship of Manchester, "having by his eloquent exhortations obtained a celebrity which no head of the College had, perhaps, ever before enjoyed."—Dr. H. Ware's *Hist. Coll. Ch. of Manchester*. His celebrated Sermon on the death of Sir Roger Bradshaigh of Haigh, may furnish a clue to his extraordinary popularity, and is a good specimen of his style of preaching. He became Rector of West Kirkby in 1696, when he resigned the Vicarage of Garstang, to which he had been presented by Silvester Richmond in 1684, and in 1697 married his third wife, Dorothy, daughter of Roger Kenyon of Peel Esq. by whom he had a son, Roger Kenyon, who died young. Dr. Wroe died January 6th, 1717–18, æt. 76. He published three or more Sermons, now very scarce.

[2] Arthur Fogg of St. John's College, Cambridge, B.A. 1690, M.A. 1694, D.D. 1709, was the son of Dr. Fogg Dean of Chester, a native of Darcy-Lever in the parish of Bolton-le-Moors. The father and son held a multiplicity of preferments in the Diocese, and are both buried in the Cathedral.

An. 1598 a Patent was granted to Hum. Lloyd to be Register of all the Rurall Deanryes in the Diocese. p. 271.

An. 1665. Patent for Register to all ye Rurall Deanryes in Archd. of Richmond. v. ant. Reg. to Commiss. of Richmond. Ever since that time the Reg. of Chester has had a grant of all ye Rurall Deanryes in ye Archd. of Richmond by a distinct Patent.

An. 1670 Patent granted to Dr Pope[1] (who was made Reg. Genl an. 1668) of all ye Rurall D^s in Archd. of Richmond, confirmed by Chap. that year.

An. Mr G. Smith Reg. of Chester resigned his Patent, and Bp. kept these Deanryes in hand.

Apparitour to R. Deanryes.

EVERALL Patents for ye office of Apparitour to distinct Deanryes may be seen in Reg. p. 402–403.

[1] See Note 1, p. 25.

The Revenue of the Bishoprick.

THERE are no Demesnes nor Manour (but one of very small value at Cottingham, Yorkshire, in wch town there are 5 Lords and ye Bp. one of y^m) nor any Land belonging to the Bishoprick besides the ground of the Palace and Court before it, and a little Orchard cross the Close, wch was formerly called the Woodyard or Ridyard. v. Reg. p. 4.

The Revenue consists now of the following branches viz.

	£.	s.	d.
A Fee farm Rent without fine			
St. Bees in Cumberland	143	16	2½
Lease-rents of Rectoryes and Tyths			
Arlecdon in Cumb.	05	06	08
Backford, Cheshire	12	13	04
Bidston, Cheshire	13	06	08
Bolton Lanc. and Clapham Yorks.	113	00	00
Bolton in the Moors Lanc.	26	00	00
Bowden, Cheshire	50	00	00
Bradley, Staffordsh.	01	00	00
Budworth, Cheshire	01	00	00
Cartmell, Lancash.	55	00	00
Castleton, Derbyshire	11	00	00
Childwall and Garston H. Lan.	57	00	00
Chippin, Lancash.	25	01	08
Cottingham 2 Med. Yorks.	58	18	00
Easingwold, Yorksh.	25	13	04
Kirby chap. Yorksh.	02	13	04
Kirby Ravensw. Yorksh.	25	05	04
Llangathen, Caermarthensh.	18	06	08

Castleton and Llanpeplick are let for 21 years, all the other Leases are for Lives.

This Rent has never been paid (as I can learn) since Bishop Bird's time.

This Rent has usually been given by ye Bishop to ye Curate.

Llanpeplick, Carnarvonsh.	03 . 00 . 00	
Mottram, Cheshire	38 . 17 . 04	
Over, Cheshire	08 . 13 . 04	
Patrick Brompton, Yorks	36 . 00 . 00	
Raskelf Tyths, Yorksh	11 . 00 . 00	
Ribchester, Lancash	39 . 15 . 06	
Thornton Steward, Yorksh	10 . 00 . 00	
Wallezey Med. Cheshire	16 . 00 . 00	
Weverham, Cheshire	16 . 13 . 04	
Tenements in Chester		
Archdeacon's House	01 . 06 . 08	This is let for three Lives, ye other from year to year wthout any Lease.
Orchard house	07 . 10 . 00	
Old Porter's Lodge	03 . 00 . 00	
Registry	00 . 06 . 08	
Orchard	03 . 10 . 00	
York Tenements	01 . 11 . 00	These tenements are all let for Lives.
	842 . 19 . 04	

Deanry Rents.

Eleven Rurall Deanryes in the Archd. of Chester	85 . 00 . 00	
Manchester Deanry	05 . 00 . 00	This being now kept in hand brings in to ye Bp. 15l. p. an. It fell void by ye death of Dr. Wroe, Warden of Manchester, an. 1717.
Eight Rurall Deanryes in Archd. of Richmond	11 . 14 . 00	
	101 . 14 . 00	
Procurations and Synodalls annuall, amount to about	70 . 00 . 00	Severall of these Proc. Synod. and Pens. are dubious and ill paid.
Pensions about	80 . 00 . 00	

s. d.
. 15 . 4 as is
ow paid.

There is a Mortuary[1] due to ye Bishop upon the death of every Priest in ye Archdy of Chester, the right to wch is preserved to Him by Act of Parl. 33 H. 8. cap. 6.

Mortuaryes and Fines
Mortuaryes one year with another amount to between 10l and 20l which together with Fines for Leases upon regular Renewalls may be accounted .....200 . 00 . 00

451 . 14 . 00

£.	s.	d.
842	19	04
451	14	00
1294	13	04

Disbursements or Reprisals.

Out of St. Bees Rent ..... 63 . 08 . 04½
A fee farm rent for Childwall ..... 05 . 07 . 08½

[1] In 1755 it was enacted by Parliament that these Mortuaries should cease, and that in lieu thereof, the Rectory of Waverton, after the next vacancy, should be appropriated to the Bishops of Chester for the time being.—28 Geo. II. c. 6.

Before this time the custom was for the Archdeacon (and after the erection of the Episcopal See of Chester, the Bishop, as Archdeacon) to have for a Mortuary after the death of every Priest dying in the Archdeaconry of Chester, the best horse or mare, his saddle, bridle, spurs, his best gown or cloak, his best hat, his best upper garment under his gown, his tippet, and his best signet or ring.—*Cro. Car.* 237; Burn's *Eccl. Law*, vol ii. 4to. 1763.

This custom was of great antiquity. In Saxon times there was a funeral duty to be paid which was called *pecunia sepulchralis*, and *symbolum animæ*, or the *soul-shot*, which was enforced by the laws of King Canute c. 14. The *Mortuary* was a right settled on the Church, upon the decease of a member, and not originally *pro animâ defuncti*, as Lyndwood thinks; nor was it in lieu of Tithes subtracted and Oblations not duly made.—Bishop Stillingfleet's *Duties and Rights of the Paroch. Clergy.* p. 245–6, 8vo, 1698.

Mortuaries were limited by Stat. 21 Henry VIII. c. 6, and this Act was made applicable to the Archdeaconry of Richmond by 26 Henry VIII. c. 15, where mortuaries had not been accustomed to be paid, but a share of the personal property called a pension or portion was received by the Clergy, which right or demand was abolished by this last mentioned Act.

For Tenths of Bish. and Rect^{rs}	57	13	0¼
To the two Archdeacons	100	00	00
To Bidstone Curate	06	13	04
Chipping Vicar	10	00	00
Kirby Rav. Curate	15	00	00
Mottram Curate	30	00	00
Pat. Brompton Curate	20	00	00
Ribchester Vicar	13	06	08
To Receiver of the Rents	20	00	00
For Stables	08	00	00
	339	09	01¼

Note the Tenths of the Bishoprick are but 42 . 0 . 2. See for the Remainder *Brid. Lr* p. 198. [This Note is by Mr. Speed the Dep. Reg.]

Brick Stables were built by Bp. Hall upon Land belonging to D. and Chap. and were held by Lease of 21 years from them. A void piece of ground under ye Walls being let to him to build on an. 1662 paying 6d. p. an. rent. The Stables being built a new Lease of them was granted an. 1672 to Tho. Greenhalgh upon ye surrender of ye old Lease wch upon another surrender an. 1673 was again let to him for 21 years under ye rent of 1s. p. ann.
An. 1699 Lease renewed to Mr. Hulton for 21 y. upon surrender of a former Lease in wch 14 y. remained and Fine of 8l. 18s.

£.	s.	d.
1294	13	4
339	09	1¼
955	04	2¾

The Bp. payes taxes for his house and severall of his Rectoryes &c. which at 2^{sh} p. pound amount to about 30^{l} p. an.

An Account of Leases granted by the Bishop.

Arlecden. SET an. 34 *Eliz.* to Anth. Patrickson in as full and ample a manner as was enjoyed before by Sr J. Lamplugh and John Lamplugh of Lamplugh for 3 Lives. The Bishop to bear all charges. *Reg.* p. 279.

An. 1623. Let to Anth. Patrickson, the tenant to pay Proc. and Synod. and repair ye Chancell.

Mem^dm at ye bottom of ye Lease y^t there are divers tenements belonging to this Rectory viz. one Messuage called Dubhall, 5^s p. an. Another Mess. reputed part of Dubhall, 5^s p. an. A Parcell of land anciently called Kirknowles, 12^d p. an. A Mess. and part of Glebe land called Kirkland-how, 8^s p. an. p. 365.

Another Lease to the same Patrickson[1] in the same form. p. 373.

Let an. 1668 to Tho. Lamplugh, tenant to pay all taxes and to Curate 10^l p. an. The three lives are still in being an. 1723. The 10^l p. an. to be paid to such Curate as shall from time to time be admitted by ye autority of ye Bp.

Backford. AN. 4 *Edw.* 6. John [Bird] by Dreade permission B.[ishop] of Chester let to R. Fletcher the Tyth Barn &c. w^h the Advowson of ye Vic. for 99 years to commence from the expiration of a

[1] 8 July, 1 Car. Leased to Anthony Patrickson of the county of Cumberland Esq. for the lives of Joseph Patrickson son of Thomas Patrickson, Thomas son of William Patrickson, and Thomas son of John Dixon of Frizington. In 1655 the lives were in being and the Rectory was in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Salkeld of Wedicar in right of his wife. There was no Minister there. — *Lamb. MSS.* vol iii. c.

Lease for 32 y.[1] granted by Prior of Birkenhead to Tho. Pool 36. H. 8. p. 165.[2]

This Lease is confirmed by B.[ishop] Downham to John Pool for 8 y. Adv. of Vic. reserved to ye Bp. *Index.*

Let an. 1677 to Sr Jam. Pool for 3 lives with ye Advows. of Vic. and a parcel of land where the Tyth Barn formerly stood. No mention of Taxes, soe the Bp. paid y^m.^

Let an. 1705 to Fran: Estcourt and Rob. Crompton esq. upon ye same conditions. No covenant for repairs in this or former Leases.

Let an. 1722 to Thomas Starkey and Rob. Crompton, wth covenant y^t^ ye Bp. should name ye Vicar and tenant pay Taxes and repair ye Chancell.

Bidston.

AN. 1619 let to Edw. Glegg esq.[3] in consid. of 200^l^ rent to be paid at St James Tide, and tenant to pay Proc. and Syn. wch he did not before, to repair ye Chancell and bear all charges. Mr. Glegg gave the B.[ishop] a covenant to pay ye Curate 3^l^. 6^s^. 8^d^ p. an. over and above what he had before, wch was 6^l^. 13^s^. 4^d^ allowed by ye B. out of ye Rent. The Tenant by his Lease was to nominate the Curate, but if disallowed by the Bp. the B. was to put in another. p. 328.

[1] It was provided by the 13th Elizabeth, c. 20, that no spiritual person, college, or hospital should let or lease their possessions for more than 21 years, or three lives; long and unreasonable Leases having been found the causes of dilapidations, the decay of spiritual livings and hospitality, and the impoverishing of successors.

[2] Thomas Poole of Poole co. Cestr. Esq. Seneschal of the Priory of Birkenhead, died 2d Febr. 38 Henry VIII. and was succeeded by his son and heir John Poole Esq. who was buried at Eastham in 1613. His descendant in the 5th generation was Sir James Poole, created a Baronet Oct. 25th, 1677, who married Anne, relict of Sir Thomas Estcourt of Pinkney, co. Wilts. — See Note under Backford.

[3] Edward Glegg of Gayton, co. Cestr. Esq. born 1568 and died 1623, ancestor of John Baskervyle Glegg Esq. now of Gayton. This Lease was made for the lives of William son and heir of the said Edward Glegg Esq. Edward son and heir of the said William Glegg, and Edward younger son of the said Edward Glegg the elder. In 1641 the three lives were in existence, William Glegg Esq. being aged 58, Edward his brother aged 52, and Edward son and heir of William Glegg aged 30 years. The Parsonage was reputed to be worth £100. per. ann. — *Parl. Inquisit.* vol. iii. c. *Lambeth MSS.*

By the present Lease, an. 1701, the tenant is obliged to pay the Curate 13l. 6. 8 p. an. over and above wt ye B. allows out of the Rent, (wch. is 6l. 13. 4) who is to be nominated as before.

Bolton & Clapham.

LET an. 31 *Hen.* 8 by W. Knight Archd. of Richm. to Sr Tho. Stanley, Ld Monteagle,[1] wth all Glebe lands and tenemts Tyths Oblat. Mortuaryes and all other fruits and profits &c. (except the Advow. of Vicaridges, Woods, Jurisdictions, Pens. Synod. Wards, Marriages, Reliefs and Escheats) For threescore years. Rent for Bolton 66l. 13s. 4d; for Clapham 46l. Tenant to repair Chancells, Tyth Barns and Tenemts; and if he sell any Corn the parishioners to have it for their money. The Vicar to have 8 acres of the Parsonage land soe long as he resides, to be assigned by ye tenant, for wch the Vicar is to pay the old Rent. p. 134.

An. 28 *Eliz.* Let to the Queen wth all Woods, Wayfs, Strayes, Felons Goods, Courtleets, Libertyes, privileges &c. All Tyths of Corn, Hay, Woole, Flax, Hemp and Lambs, and all other Tyths wtsoever great and small, and all pens. oblations, fruits and profits wtsoever, wth their appurtenances, for 46 years. Rent £113. Q. to pay proc. and syn. and pens. to the B.; the B. to bear all other charges wtsoever. p. 267.

An. 1624 Let to Sr Hen. Compton[2] for three Lives in ye same form. p. 358 and renewed again an. 1628. *Ib.* and p. 362.

Let to George Compton of Sussex[3] an. 1663 and to Dorothy

[1] He was the second Baron, and succeeded his father in 1523; summoned to Parliament from 1529 to 1559; made a Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of Anne Boleyn; married Lady Mary Brandon daughter of Charles Duke of Suffolk, and dying in 1560 was succeeded by his son Sir William Stanley, who died without issue male.

[2] Sir Henry Compton of Brambletye, in the parish of East Grinstead, com. Sussex, Knight of the Bath, was eldest son of Henry first Baron Compton, (ancestor of the Earls of Northampton,) by his second wife, Anne daughter of Sir John Spencer of Althorp, and Widow of William Stanley, third Baron Monteagle. Richard Compton Esq. his son and heir, and Margaret Compton his daughter, were united with him in this demise. In 1641 the Parsonage of Bolton was estimated at £340. and Clapham at £170. per ann. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

[3] George Compton of Sussex was Sir Henry's third and youngest son. In 1663

Benson of Wakefield widow[1] an. 1677, the Bp. to pay tenths and taxes and the tenant to pay 6l. 13s. 4d to Vicar of Bolton.

By the present Lease, made 1711, to Robert Benson Esq.[2] (since Ld Bingley) the tenant is obliged to pay 6l. 13s. 4d p. an. to ye Vicar. 14 hamlets specifyed in this Lease ye tyths of wch are granted.

Bolton in ye Moors.

AN. 1539 let by W. Knight Archd. of Chester and Preb. of the Preb. of Bolton in ye Church of Lich. to Tho. Tildesley esq. the Prebend of Bolton tog. wth ye Par.[sonage] church &c. (the Adv. of ye Vic. excepted) for 60 years paying Rent 26l, to ye Vicar 10l and to Vic. chorall of Litchfield 5l. 4s. 9d and repairing ye Chancell. All other charges to be born by Archd. and his success. in ye Prebend. p. 131.

An. 1594 Let to Edw. Dutton and John Morgill for 21 years, Adv. of Vic. excepted. Tenants to pay 10l p. an. to Vic. of Bolton and 5l. 4s. 9d p. an. to vicars chorall of cath. of Litchfield and to bear all other charges. Confirmed by D. and Chap. v. *Glazier's Chap. Book* p. 109.

No other Lease to be found[3] before B. Pearson who an. 22 Char.

he lived at Brambletye House, and the lives mentioned in the Lease are those of Richard Biddulph son and heir of Francis Biddulph of Biddulph, co. Stafford Esq. Mary Compton wife of the said George Compton Esq. and Edward Roe son and heir of John Roe of Padiham, co. Lanc. Gent.

[1] Dorothy, daughter of Tobias Jenkins Esq. and wife of Robert Benson Esq. On the 8th of June, 29 Ch. II. when this Lease was made, she was living, a widow, at Wrenthorpe in the parish of Wakefield, with her two daughters, Elizabeth and Dorothy Benson, and her son and heir, Robert Benson, afterwards M.P. for the city of York and Chancellor of the Exchequer, who was elevated to the Peerage as Baron Bingley July 21st, 1713, and subsequently became Ambassador to the Court of Madrid.

[2] Lord Bingley died April 9th, 1730, without issue male, when the Barony became extinct, but was revived in 1762 in the person of George Fox Lane Esq. who had, in 1731, married Harriet, sole daughter of his Lordship. Dying without issue the title again was lost, and the estates passed to his Lordship's nephew, George Lane Fox now of Bramham Park Esq.

[3] Bolton le More, co. Lanc. Impropriate Rectory leased by George, Bishop of Chester 23 Jan. 7 Jac. to James Anderton of Lostock Esq. for three years. (sic.) Neither this Lease nor Copy produced to us. Only one life in being æt. 66 years.

2. 1670 in consid. of 298^{l} . 4^{s} . being one moyety of a fine then agreed upon (the other moyety being remitted to ye Lessees) Let it to Sr Orlando Bridgman and his son John upon condition y^{t} ye whole profits of ye Rectory (except 20^{l} p. an. to be paid to a school founded by Sr Orlando) sh^{d} goe to ye Vicar for three Lives: tenant to bear all charges: Adv. of Vic. reserved to ye Bp. but nomination of ye vicar to tenants.

An. 1698 this Lease was renewed upon ye same terms, and only 50^{l} fine paid for a life.

Bowdon. AN. 1546 Let by H. 8. to Ar. Belfield[1] and Rob. Tatton[2] for 40 years exceptis omnibus vicariis advocationibus ecclesiarū quarumcunque. K.[ing] to find great timber tile and slate, and Tenants to repair and find all other materials. p. 147.

An. 2 *Edw.* 6. Let by B. Bird to G. Wilmsley for 99 y. after ye expir: of ye former term. Conditions ye same. Vic. reserved. p. 155.

This B.[ishop] granted another Lease at ye same time to Belfield and Tatton for ye same 99 years. *Ib.*

An. 1608 Let to Sr G. Booth[3] of Dunham massey for 3 lives. No mention of Vic. Repairs or taxes. p. 304.

Another Lease is claimed but never shewed. The Impropriation is under Sequestration, the Lessee being a Papist in Armes, and one that we cannot meet with. The whole Rectory, if out of Lease, is worth £200. a year. We find by Mr. Anderton's Book that £26. was reserved to the Bp. and £10 to the Curate. Dated 11 Dec. 1650.—*Parl. Inquis. Lambeth MSS.* vol. iii.

[1] Arthur Belfield of Clegg Hall in the parish of Rochdale gent. son and heir of Adam Belfield, was born in 1508, and succeeded his father in 1544. He is described in the lease as "off our sayd sovaraigne Lorde's household, gentylman;" but what office he held is, at present, unknown. He was a near relative of the Hopwoods of Hopwood and Chethams of Nuthurst.

[2] Robert Tatton of Withenshaw co. Cestr. Esq. died 1579, and was buried at Northenden, having married Dorothy daughter of George Booth of Dunham Esq. His sister, Elizabeth Tatton, married Mr. Thomas Ashton of Shepley, the kinsman of Belfield.

[3] Sir George Booth, knighted 1596, created a Baronet 1611, Sheriff of Chester 1597 and 1622, and died at Dunham Massy October 24th, 1652, æt. 86.

Let an. 1670 to George Ld Delamere,[1] and an. 1696 to Geo. Ld Warrington, his son.[2] Tenant to find all necessary reparations, but great timber and tyle or slate.

Anno 1703 Let to Ld Warrington, vic. excepted. B. payes taxes. Sev. parcells of Glebe specifyed, and 12 towns or villages from whence Tyth was due.

Let an. 1724 to Lord Warrington upon same terms, only a mem^du y^t after ye expiration of ye 2 lives in ye old Lease, viz. L^d and Lady Warr. the tenant shall pay taxes.

AN. 3. *Edw.* 6. Let by B. Bird for 80 years to G. Wilmsley. Rent 20^s Stip. to Vic. 10^l to Curate 4^l . 16^s . 5^d Pens. issuing out of Rect. 3^l . 6^s . 8^d Adv. of Vic. for 3 turns. 167. **Bradley.**

An. 4 *Edw.* 6. This Lease being assigned over to Richard Dickenson of Penkridge, Stafford^sh, Yeoman, the assignment is confirmed by ye B. who in the same instrument grants to ye s^d Rich. Dickenson to hold this Rectory for a quarter of a year after ye expir. of ye 80 y. and at ye end of that Quarter to Tho. Dickenson his brother for a month, and after y^t month is exp.[ired] to remain to ye said Rich. and the heirs of his body for ever upon ye same conditions, wch Instrument was confirmed by ye Chapter. 169.

Endeavours were used by B. Bridgman to set aside this grant and recover ye Rect. to ye B^ck, in order to wch he granted a Lease an. 1636 for 21 years to Tho. Darcy, who took possession upon it. 443.

After the Restoration a suit was commenced by Bp. Hall for ye recovery of this Rectory, and a Triall had upon it, wch went ag^st the

[1] Sir George Booth Bart. grandson and heir of the last named Sir George, was created Baron Delamere April 20th, 1661, and died at Dunham August 8th, 1684, æt. 63.

[2] George Lord Warrington was the grandson, and not son, of the first Baron Delamere. Henry Booth, second son, but eventually heir of Lord Delamere, was created Earl of Warrington April 17th, 1690, and died in 1693, æt. 42, being succeeded by George, his son, the second Earl, born in 1675, and died in 1758, leaving issue an only daughter, Mary, who married Harry Grey fourth Earl of Stamford, grandfather of George Harry, Earl of Stamford and Warrington, who died April 26th, 1845, and like his ancestors, was the Lessee of the Rectory.

Bp. but the Judge not approving the Verdict ordered a new Triall, wch was prevented by the Bp's. death.

An. 1675 B. Pearson granted a Lease to one Walter for 3 lives, upon wch there was another Triall at ye Assizes, but ye Verdict being Speciall it was argued afterwards at ye Common Pleas bars, Westm. Hall where the Judges were equally divided.[1]

Budworth. IN. 36. H. 8. John Eton,[2] Clerk, Chaplen or Curate of ye Free Chappell of Budworth in the Frith, wth y^e^ consent of y^e^ Bp. patron and ordinary of y^e^ same, let to Sr Phil. Egerton[3] all y^e^ Glebe and Tyth cornes w^th^in y^e^ Parish of Budworth to y^e^ s^d^ Chap. belong: wth y^e^ Barn there, for 61 years. Sr Philip to pay y^e^ said Sr John Eton 46^sh^. 8^d^$\frac{1}{4}$ p. an. at mids. and to repair y^e^ Barn. 136.

An. 20 *Jac.* Let to Sr Rowl. Egerton[4] for three lives the Chappell or Church appropriate of Little Budworth in y^e^ Parish of Over, wth all houses, tyths, &c. Rent 20^s^ p. an. to be paid at Mids. and Mart^s^, tenant to repair, bear all charges, and find a Curate or Chaplain.

Mem^dm^ at ye bottom of ye Lease y^t^ ye Rent was but 10^s^ p. an. before this Lease was made. 349.

An. 1641. Let to Sr Rowl. Egerton the Impropriate Rectory of

[1] The conditions of this trickish Lease are alike discreditable to the Bishop and his minion the Chancellor, for such Wilmslow was, (see p. 23, Note 1,) and justify the strong censure of Dr. Chamberlayne in his *Angliæ Notitiæ*, where he says, "Since the Reformation many men willing to think Tythes a rag of Popery, or else making no conscience of robbing God, have devised many bare and fraudulent ways, by double Leases, by great Fines and Small Rents, and several other ways, to cheat the Law, and rob their God.—*Mal.* 3. 8." 12mo. 1673.

[2] Sir John Eton does not occur amongst the Vicars of Budworth in Ormerod's Catalogue.

[3] Sir Philip Egerton of Egerton and Oulton co. Cestr. Knight, died July 17th, 1563, and was buried at Little Budworth. He married Eleanor, daughter of Sir Randle Brereton of Malpas Knt.

[4] Sir Rowland Egerton of Egerton and Oulton Knt. great grandson of Sir Philip above named, was created a Baronet April 15th, 1617, and died in 1646. He married Bridget, daughter of Arthur, Lord Grey of Wilton, and co-heiress of her brother. The ease was made for the lives of Sir Rowland Egerton, and Philip and Rowland, his younger sons, but voided by ordinance of Parliament before 1655.—*Lamb. MSS.* c. vol. iii.

Budworth in ye par. of Over. Conditions ye same, only ye Curate to be such as ye Bp. shall approve. 482.

The Lease now in being, an. 1724, was made an. 1673 to Sr Philip Egerton[1] for three lives. Condit. ye same.

Cartmell.

IN. 10 *Eliz.* let to Rich. Master, D^r of Phys. for 21 years after ye expirat. of a Lease made by *Edw.* 6. for 41 years, the Rect. &c. with all rights &c. to the Priory of ye Lady of Cartmell, sometime belong: as also ye Tyth Barns of Goddersyde, Fullbrough, and Alythwait, wth all tyths of corn to ye said barns belong.[ing] All Tyths of barley and oats, w^thin ye said Parish, yerely Tythed and paid by ye Bushell and measure, and all small Tyths, offerings, &c. (except great trees, woods, and underwoods, and tyths of Hay, meal, and grain, rented for money to any of ye tenants there at ye dessol. of ye Priory.) Tenant to find one or more sufficient chaplen or chaplens, minister or ministers, to minister w^thin ye said parish. Bp. to pay all taxes, and find timber, tile and slate, tenant all other reparations. p. 243.

An. 22 *Eliz.* one moyety of this Rect. let to Tho. Bradley, and ye other moyety to Chris. Preston of Holker.[2] p. 286.

An. 36 *Eliz.* Whole Rect. let to Ralph Ashton and Tho. Preston for 3 lives, viz. 3 Prestons. Conditions ye same, only tenant obliged to all necessary repairs. 287.

An. 7 *Jac.* let to George Preston[3] in the same form. 308.

By the present Lease, an. 1717, (as well as some former, viz. an. 1675, w^n it was let to Tho. Preston esq.[4]; an. 1701 let to Sr Will.

[1] Sir Philip Egerton of Oulton Knt. younger son of Sir Rowland, died August 15th, 1698.

[2] Christopher Preston of Holker Esq. died May 27th, 1594.

[3] George Preston of Holker Esq. married Elizabeth (born 1575) daughter of Raphe Assheton of Great Lever Esq. and died in 1640. This Lease was made for the lives of the said George Preston, of Thomas his son and heir, and of Christopher his younger son. In 1650 Thomas Preston was aged 43, and Christopher his brother aged 40, and infirm.—*Lamb. MSS.* vol. iii. c. The Tithe was then sequestered and the Impropriator had not compounded with the Usurpers.—*Ibid.*

[4] Thomas son of Thomas Preston of Holker Esq. Sheriff of Lancashire, married

Lowther in trust for his eldest son, fine £150; an. 1709 to Eliz. Preston, widow, Guardian and in trust for Sr Tho. Lowther,[1] her grandson; an. 1717 to ye s^d Eliz. Preston,) the tenant is obliged to pay 80^l p. an. to such minister or ministers as he shall name to officiate.

Elizabeth daughter of Sir Roger Bradshaigh of Haigh Bart. and at his death left an only daughter, Katharine, who married Sir William Lowther of Marske, in the county of York, advanced to the dignity of a Baronet 7th William III. She died March 12th, 1700, æt. 25, and Sir William, who had been M.P. for Lancaster, died in 1704.

[1] Sir Thomas Lowther, grandson of Elizabeth Preston, was M.P. for Lancaster and married in 1723 Lady Elizabeth Cavendish, daughter of William, Duke of Devonshire, by whom he had one son, Sir William Lowther, the last Baronet of this branch of the Lowther family.

In a MS. Journal in my possession, of William Stout, a Quaker, who died at Lancaster about the year 1744, there are several interesting notices of political and electioneering struggles between 1680 and 1740. The following refer to Sir Thomas Lowther:—

1722. "Upon the 26th of this mo. Sr Thos Lowther of Houlker and William Heysam of London was [were] elected Members of Parliament for Lancaster without opposition. .... But the new Parliament not proving to the liking of the disaffected, they entered into a new conspiracy, to be executed when the King was gone to Hanover," &c. [Commonly called Atterbury's Plot.]

1734. "Great contests this year and much money spent upon the Election of a new Parliament. The Election for this Boro' [Lancaster] was on the 2^d of 3^d mo. this year. The Candedats were Sr Thomas Lowther, Robert Fenwick, Allen Harrison, and Captain Hamilton. They poled three days, by which Lowther had 615, Fenwick 525, Harrison 445, and Hamilton 352 votes; upon which Lowther and Fenwick were declared duly elected who had most of the Gentry and substantiall Freemen, being they were neighbours born and of good Estates. It was computed it might cost them all £5000. and particularly Harrison £2000. Hamilton came in his second and hung most of his charge on Harrison."

1741. "On the 24th 2^d mo. the King dissolved the Parliament, and the next day the Writts were made out for electing a new Parliament, and in the 3^d mo. the elections were most over. That for Lancaster was upon the 11th day, when Sir Thomas Lowther and Robert Fenwick Esq. were elected without opposition, or much expense, only treating the Freemen to the expense of about £100."

Castleton.

AN. 1 *Edw.* 6. [This Rect. belonged to Ab. of Vale Royal,[1] and paid them 12l p. an.] Bp. Bird let to G. Wilmsley[2] two thirds of this Rectory (the other third being reserved to ye Vicar,) wth ye Advows. of ye Vic. for 99 years after ye expiration of a Lease made by ye Abb. of Vale Royall for 70 years. Tenant to repair ye Chancell &c. and Bp. to bear all other charges. 153.

An. 1687 Bp. Cartwright let a concurrent Lease to his son, but it did not hold good. v. *Leidg. Book.*

An. 1694. concurrent Lease granted by B.[ishop] Stratford to Tho. Eyre for 21 years, confirmed by Chap. that year.

An. 1703, about a year before the long lease (first named) expired, let to Adam Bagshaw[3] for 21 years, Adv.[owson] of Vic.[arage] reserved to the Bp. tenant to bear all charges.

Let severall times since, at the end of seven years, to ye same Adam Bagshaw.

Childwall.

AN. 35 *Eliz.* let to Will. Stanynought for 3 lives, Rect. Tyth Barns of Garston, Lee, and Woolton, with all houses, lands, &c. (Adv. of ye Vic. excepted.) B.[ishop] to bear all charges. 281.

An. 1609 Let to Jam. Anderton in the same terms, 282, and again an. 1632[4] to ye use of Roger Anderton.

[1] 10th Jan. 26 Hen. VIII. the Abbot and Convent of Vale Royal demised to Sir Anthony Fitzherbert, Knight, and Thomas and John his sons, the Rectory of Castleton for 70 years, reserving the third part to the Vicar and paying to the Abbot £11. per ann.

[2] 8th Jan. 38 Hen. VIII. the said Rectory and Advowson were granted by the King to John, Bishop of Chester and his successors for ever, and the said Bishop by Lease dated 3d April 5 (sic) Edward VI. conveyed them to George Wilmsley, Clerk, Chancellor, for the residue of the term of 70 years, and after the expiration of that term for 99 years, he paying £11. per ann. to the Bishop and repairing the Chancel.

Mr. Edward Pegge of Ashburne co. Derby and Mr. Thurstan Browne of Hillsdale by Butterton co. Stafford (near Leeke) have the Lease now. 1655.—*Lambeth MSS.* vol. iii. c.

[3] Of the Wormhill family, now represented by W. J. Bagshawe of The Oaks, in the county of Derby Esq. eldest son of Sir William Chambers Bagshawe Knt. whose ancestors were remotely connected with Bishop Gastrell.

[4] The Lease made Aug. 17th, 1632 was for the life of James, son of Roger Anderton of Birchley in the county of Lancaster, of Richard, son of Hamnet Massie of

Memd^m endorsed y^t ye tenant is obliged to repair Chancell &c. 419. 420.

An. 1664 let to Jam. Anderton and Hugh Dickenson.[1]

An. 1681 let to Sr Rog. Bradshaigh,[2] tenant obliged wth in 7 years to build 3 barns at Woolton, Haslbanck, Garston.

By the present Lease, an. 1696, (and some former) tenant is obliged to pay all taxes and 30^l p. an. to ye Vicar.

This Lease was renewed an. 1722 on ye same conditions with that in 1696.

Chipping. AN. 2 *Edw.* 6. Geo. Woolset, D^r of Laws, and Parson of Cheapyn, and John B. of Chester, uery patron and ordinari of ye par. church of Cheapyn, and Will. Clyff,[3] Dean of Chester, and ye Chapter of ye Cath. Church, with one wholl assent and consent Let to Rob. Swillerst this Rect. with all Glebe and Demesne lands, the

Ribchester gent. and of William, son of Nicholas Blundell of Crosbye gent. This Rectory was part of the possessions of the dissolved Priory of St. Thomas of Holland in the county of Lancaster and under sequestration in 1650 for the delinquency of James Anderton a Papist. All the three lives were then in being, the eldest not above 30. Tithes estimated at £400 per ann.—*Parl. Inq.* 1650. *Lambeth MSS.*

[1] In 1664 the Lease was renewed to James Anderton of Birchley Esq. in the county of Lancaster, for the lives of Hugh Dickenson of Wrightington Esq. Peter Adlington of Adlington Esq. and Evan Heaton of Billing gent.

[2] Sir Roger Bradshaigh of Haigh in the County of Lancaster Knight and Baronet, the third but eldest surviving son of James Bradshaigh Esq. and his wife Anne, daughter of Sir William Norris of Speke, Knight. He was born in 1627 and married in 1647 Elizabeth, daughter of William Pennington of Muncaster Esq. and died at Chester March 31st, 1684. He was the first Protestant of his family, being much influenced in his principles and opinions by his guardian, James, Earl of Derby. The family is now represented by the Earl of Balcarres.

[3] William Clyffe L.L.D. of Cambridge, Archdeacon of Cleveland, Subchantor in 1534, and Treasurer of York Cathedral in 1539, which latter office he resigned, and was presented by Edward VI. in 1547 to this Deanery, and died in London in 1558. He was imprisoned in the Fleet at the instigation of Sir Richard Cotton for resisting the successful attempts of that unprincipled Court favourite to appropriate the Chapter property. He was probably a relative of Robert Clyffe D.D. Warden of Manchester from 1509 to 1514, and a near relative of Chadderton, afterwards Bishop of Chester.

manredd of all manner of tenants, as well of tenantryes as cottages, to ye s^d Pars. appert. wth all Tyths &c. for 90 years. Rent 25^l . 20^d to be paid to ye Parson during his life, and afterw. to ye Bp.; tenant to repair ye chancell &c. Bp. to bear all other charges, and to pay ye Vicar such sal. as shall Be appointed him. 159.

An. 41 *Eliz.* the Bp. as Parson Imparsoned lets to another, Rob. Swingleherste,[1] (as here styled,) in consid. of 70^l, the said Rect. &c. for three lives, upon ye same conditions, only ye Bp. obliged to pay ye Vicar 10^l p. an. 289.

Let an. 1666 to John Dwight, tenant to bear all charges and pay ye Vicar 21^l . 13^s . 4^d and Bp. 10^l p. an.

This Lease fell in to ye Bp. an. 1713, and was let by him to Mrs. Eliz. Pierrepoint[2] for 3 lives. Tenant obliged to pay ye Vicar 21^l . 13^s . 4^d over [and] above ye 10^l allowed by ye Bp. and to pay all taxes.

[1] The Rectory was leased by Richard, Bishop of Chester 20 Sep. 40 Eliz. to Robert Swindlehurst, Thomas Swindlehurst his brother, and Richard Swindlehurst the said Robert's younger Cousin. Richard only is living now, æt. 57, and in good health. Mrs. Mary Harris, a Papist, wife of Christopher Harris, a Papist in Arms, is sole daughter and heir of the said Robert Swindlehurst, and is yet living ; but the Rectory stands sequestered. Mr. Edward Parker, a Lawyer, living at Browsholme in the co. of York hath the Lease, intending to draw the said Robert Swindlehurst his Will by it, but did it not before he died. Richard S. dwells in the Parsonage house, and claiming the Glebe and Rectory, hath assigned it to his son Ralph Farber, of Hayning co. York for money due, and said Ralph hath assigned it to Mr. Hugh Currall (Currer) of Bradford, Clothier. But the Committee for Sequestration, and their Deputy Mr. Charles Gregory of Haslindine, and Mr. John Haworth near Dunghall (Dunkenhalgh) 3 m. from Whalley, have set the Tythes to Captain Clement Townson of Stakes, and they pay £25. 1. 8, reserved to the late Bishop of Chester, to the Committee of Trustees and Treasurer for the Sale of Bishops' lands, and £10. residue to the now Vicar, Mr. John King. Dated Febr. 7, 1655.—*Parl. Inq. Lambeth MSS.*

[2] Mrs. Elizabeth Pierrepont was the second wife of William Pierrepont Esq. M.P. [of the Kingston and Manvers family] and daughter of Sir Thomas Darcy of Braxted Lodge in the county of Essex Bart. She was sister of Lady Dawes, wife of the Bishop of Chester (afterwards Archbishop of York) and had issue two sons, who both died young.

Cottingham. IN. 1485 Rect. of Cottingham was approp. by Abp. of York[1] to ye Custos of ye house of Vic. chorall at York, saving a convenient portion to Vicar, who was to be presented by ye Regents and non Regents of Univ. of Camb. reserving to Ap. 40^s p. an. to D.[ean] and Chap. 10^s, to Archd. of East Riding 20^d, 2 barrells and 2 hogsheads of Herrings, and 2 Quart.[ers] of Wheat to be made into Loaves to be distrib.[uted] in Lent to ye Poor for ever.

An. 1501 and 1519 Rect. presented By ye Crown. *Reg. Ebor.*

An. 3. *Edw.* 6. Let by B.[ishop] Bird to Edw. Plunkney for 80 years after ye death of Tho. Paunell, then Incumbent; tenant to pay tenths and 21^l . 2^s . 0^d p. an. to vicar, and 10^l p. an. to two curates, to have ye nomination of vicar for three turns, and to allow him a competent dwelling place, to repair Chancell &c. and bear all charges Eccles.[iastical] 176.

An. 8. *Eliz.* let to Chris. Estoft[2] and Chris. Michell for 21 years, in consid. of 100 marks, tenants to pay all manner of summes of money hereafter to be granted to Q. and Success. in ye name of Subsidy, benevolence, gratuity, or any other name whatsoever (this clause is in ye pres^t Lease, but ye Bp. and tenant have all along agreed to pay ye taxes betw. y^m equally) as also all manner of pensions due to any persons to repair the manour house &c. 185.

An. 18 *Eliz.* let one moyety to Chris. Anderton for 3 Lives, the other moyety to T. Green for 3 lives, with present.[ation] to vic. for 2 turns. *Index.*

[1] Thomas Rotherham who was translated from Lincoln to York by Papal Provision September 3d. 1480, and died at Cawood Palace near Selby, May 29th, 1500, aged 76. He was a learned and munificent Prelate, and his College at Rotherham in Yorkshire, was a noble monument of his piety and benevolence.—See Hunter's *Hist. of Hallamshire.* Fol. 1819.

[2] Christopher Estoft of Estoft in the East Riding of the county of York Esq. "a learned Counsel" under Francis Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, Lord President of the North, from 1556 to 1561, and again under Henry, Earl of Rutland from 1561 to 1564, and again under Thomas Young, Archbishop of York to 1572. He married Isabel, daughter of Richard Smethlage Esq. and relict of Sir John Ellerker of Ellerker and Routh, in the East Riding of Yorkshire. She was buried at Bishop Burton, November 21st, 1579, being a widow, and leaving a son, Christopher Estoft Esq. as appears by an inscription on brass, with two incised figures in the Chancel of the Church.—Rev. Wm. Dade's *Mon. Colls.* in MSS. in my possession, 4to. 1780.

An. 15 *Jac.* Green's moyety let to Chr. Malby in consid. of 50[l] for 3 Lives, with leave to alter y[e] house or any of y[e] outbuildings. 318. the other moyety let to Ralph Croke at y[e] same time; no mention of advows. of vic. in this or subsequent Leases, soe tenant presents, who by Lease is empowered to Appoint a curate to officiate at par. church, or chap[l], or chappells, thereto belonging.

An. 1662 both moyeties let to Mich. Warton esq.[1] in two different Leases: tenant payes 20[l] to Vicar and 10[l] to an assistant or Curate for each moiety.

An. 1725 one of y[e] moyetys dropt in to y[e] Bp. upon death of S[r] Mich. Warton,[1] and was let to Mr. John Mapleton for 3 Lives.

Easingwold.

IN. 35. *Eliz.* 1592 let to S[r] John Byron[2] for 3 Lives, tenant to repair and pay 6[s]. 8[d] to Galtree Forest.[3] *Index.* Said in other Leases to be payable to y[e] *Justices* of Gal. For.

[1] Michael Warton of Beverley Park Esq. M.P. ob. in London August 9th, 1688, and was buried in Beverley Minster. He married Susanna, daughter of John, first Lord Poulett, and had by her one son, Sir Michael Warton Knt. who by Will dated April 6th, 1724, gave all his large estates in Yorkshire and elsewhere "to his heirs, at-law." These estates were divided in 1775, by virtue of an Act of Parliament, amongst the descendants of his three sisters. Of this family was Thomas Warton B.D. the historian of English Poetry, and father of two celebrated sons, Dr. Joseph Warton, a refined poet and admirable critic, and Thomas Warton, the Poet Laureat.

[2] Sir John Byron was the base son of Sir John Byron by Elizabeth, wife of Roger Halgh of Halgh, and daughter of William Constantine of Blackley, both near Manchester. After her husband had obtained a Divorce in the Ecclesiastical Court at Chester (the depositions of witnesses and other curious particulars connected with which are in my possession) Sir John Byron married her, and the son, born prior to marriage, succeeded by Feoffment and Will to all the estates of the Byron family. This son married Ann, daughter of Sir Richard Molyneux, of Sephton, by whom he had eleven sons. His Will is dated Bulwell, in the county of Notts, and was proved October 16th, 1604, he dying 44 Eliz.—*Bp. of Chester's Act Book, and Torre's MSS.* For a very interesting character of this Sir John Byron written by the Earl of Shrewsbury to Sir John Byron junr. in 1603, vide Lodge's *Illustr. of Brit. Hist.* vol. iii. p. 10. These were the three Sir John Byrons in succession, distinguished as Little Sir John with the great beard, Sir John with the peaked beard, and Swearing Sir John!—*Torre.*

[3] When the Forest of Galtrees was enclosed, certain fixed payments were reserved.

An. 7 *Jac.* Let to Sr Tho. Dawney[1] as recited in a Lease to Will. Driffield an. 18 Jac. the Rect. and Manour &c. out of which Lease are excepted the Tyth corn and hay of ye Chapp. of Raskelf and Kirby, wth all houses and other profits belong to those Chapp. 333.

Let an. 1661 to Fran. Driffield, and an. 1685 to James Driffield, on ye same conditions: no except. of vic.

By the present Lease, an. 1693, made in consid. of 120^l Fine to Tho. Raines,[2] tenant obliged to pay all charges. Bp. appoints the Vicar, but no mention of this in the Lease.

Kirby Chappel.

IN. 3 *Edw.* 6 Let to Rob. Bothomley the chap. of Kirby appropriate, and belong. to ye Parsonage of Easingwold, with all Glebe, Tyth, Oblat. Barns &c. for 21 years, tenant to repair. 175.

An. 1594, Kirby Chap. and Thornton Steward let together in the same Lease to Owen Hodges. 1 *Chap. B. p.* 107.

An. 43 *Eliz.* and 7 *Jac.* let to Ralph Stringer, Vicar of Easingwold, for 3 lives, ye last lease in consid. of 10^l fine, tenant to repair the chancell of ye chap. after ye custom of ye country, and other buildings. 306.

Let an. 1637, in consid. of 40^l Fine to Tho. Caley for 3 lives. 475.

Let an. 1662, and again an. 1681, to Tho. Waet, tenant to pay 6^l p. an. to Curate, no covenant ab^t taxes.

Let an. 1699 to Will. Clark; an. 1709 to Tho. Empson, conditions ye same as in present Lease, an. 1713, tenant obliged to pay 6^l p. an. to the Curate. Bp. payes taxes.

Kirby Ravensworth.

IN. 1 *Eliz.* let to Arthur Dakins the Rect. mansion-house &c. for 21 years; tenant to repair, to find the Vicar a chamber to ly in, and to suffer ye Bp. and his servants, w^n he thinks fit, to make

A Decree was made in the Exchequer Nov. 19th, 6th Car. by Sir Robert Heath, the Attorney General, afterwards Lord Chief Justice, respecting the apportionment of Chief Rents payable by Copyholders to the Crown.

[1] Ancestor of the Lords Viscount Downe of Cowick, in the county of York.

[2] On referring to the Lease in the Bishop of Chester's Book of Leases I find this name to be written Rayner, and not as in the text.

use of the Hall, Kitchen, Buttery, Dining Parlour, and have Chambers for lodging, there described. Bp. to bear all charges, and tenant to pay out of his rent 10l p. an. to ye Vicar, being ye full and whole endowment of ye said Vicaridge. 181.

An. 22 *Eliz.* Let to Edm. Norten for 3 Lives, conditions ye same. 258.

An. 35 *Eliz.* let to Will. Stannynought upon same cond. only Adv. of Vic. reserved to Bp. and ye clause about Rooms for Vicar and Bp. left out. 283.

Let to Jam. Anderton an. 1603, and 1609, upon same condit. wth ye last. 299.

An. 1637 Let to Giles Parker,[1] tenant obliged to bear all charges wtever, except tenths, who before ye sealing of his Lease agreed to this, under his hand, in consid. of 20l abated in his Fine of 200l A memdm is endorsed upon ye back of this Lease yt for ye future ye Vicar should receive all ye Surplice Fees. 473. 474.

Let an. 1669 to Anne Jackson, widow; an. 1686 to Sr Edw. Blackett and And. Perrot, in trust for Anne Jackson and others; and again an. 1687, and an. 1701, in trust for Andrew Wilkinson[2] &c.

[1] It was found on the 7th February, 1655, that this Lease was made to Mr. Giles Parker, Anne his wife, and Anne his daughter; that Giles Parker was then dead, Anne his widow had married Mr. Jackson, a minister, and was aged 39, and that Anne his daughter was sickly, and aged 13 years. That there had "formerly been here a greate auncient house and a dove cote, with barns and stables, now decayed." Lands and Tithes "worth on the rack" £170. per ann. "out of wch is paid to St. Mary's in Yorke" £2. 5s. 4d. a year. For merly none but the Lord of a Manor or the Rector might erect a Pigeon-house; but since the time of Queen Elizabeth it has been held that any Freeholder may do so on his own ground. — 5 *Rep.* 104. *Cro. Eliz.* 548. *Jacob.*

[2] "13 Sep. 1687, I sealed a Lease of Kirkby Ravensworth to Mr. Andrew Wilkinson for his own life, and Anne Jackson, and Charles Wilkinson his brother, and the fine I took was £112." — Bp. Cartwright's *Diary.*

In a letter to Mr. Stratford, at Chester, dated Christ Church, Oxford, Oct. 21st, 1719, Bishop Gastrell says — "You are under a mistake as to Kirby Ravensworth, for the Tenant (as you may see by the Lease) pays all Taxes, and the £5 per ann. deducted is an additional allowance made to the Vicar by Bishop Pearson, confirmed by Bishop Cartwright (as I find in his Pocket Book) and continued by all his Successors. The new Lease, I presume, is to be made to Charles Wilkinson for

Let an. 1712 to Tho. Wilkinson; an. 1719 to Char. Wilkinson; an. 1723 to Solom: Wycliff.

The clause about the tenants paying ye Vicar 10^l^ out of ye Rent left out of the Lease of 1637, and all since; but the B.[ishop] allows that 10^l^ p. an. and 5^l^ more, and he names the Curate; but that is not mentioned in ye Leases.

Llangathen. AN. 19 *H.* 8. Let by the Prioresse and Convent of Nuns at Chester to John Harris, clerk, and Sr Will. Thomas, for 69 years; Rent 17^l^. 13^s^. 4^d^ during ye life of Harris, and 17^l^. 6^s^. 8^d^ after his death, at Mayday and Michs. tenant to repair both Church and Chancell, and to pay ye Curate of Llanyhernyan 6^s^. 8^d^. *Index.*

An. 16 *Jac.* let to Sr J. Vaughan[1] for 3 Lives Rect. of Llang: wth ye Church or Chap. of Llanyhernian, wth all Tyths, great and small, and ye Adv. of ye Rect. Church, Vicaridge, and Chap. of Llangat. and Llanyhernian afores^d^. Rent 18^l^. 6^s^. 8^d^ at Lad. and Michs.; tenant to repair chancell and other buildings, and to bear all charges. 321.

Let to Rich. Ld Vaughan, E. of Carbury an. 1666 wth the adv. of

his life, and his son Andrew's, and ——." In another letter to the same, dated December 25th, 1719, the Bishop says—"Your Clerk has committed an egregious mistake in the Leases for Kirby Ravensworth soe that they must be made over again; for Charles Wilkinson is the Lessee and only party in the Lease with the Bishop, and yet all the Covenants run to Thomas Wilkinson, who was Lessee in the Old Lease, and is since dead, and the interest come to Charles by Will, which should have been expressed too. I will get them writ over again here by Rawlins."

The Wilkinsons were a good family of gentry, long resident at Boroughbridge in Yorkshire. Ralph Thoresby, the Leeds Antiquary, notes in his Journal—"1712, I was told of the sudden decease of Justice Wilkinson of Borobridge, who married Mr. Cholmley's daughter, my quondam mistress, who was well, sick, and dead in less than two hours."—*Journal of R. Thoresby, F.R.S.* 2 vols. 8vo, 1830, ably edited by Mr. Hunter, F.S.A.

[1] The three lives were Richard Vaughan Esq. son and heir of Sir John Vaughan, John Vaughan, Gent. and Edward Meredith, Gent. younger son of Edward Meredith, Citizen and Draper of London. All living 7 Feb. 1665.—*Lambeth MSS.* c. vol iii.

Sir John Vaughan Knt. of Golden Grove, in the county of Caermarthen, created

vic. and chap. Let an. 1695, for 60[l] fine to Will. Davies; adv. of vic. and chap. reserved to Bp. Let an. 1703 to Will. Philips and others for y[e] same Fine. Let an. 1704 to y[e] same persons in trust. Fine 45[l]. Let an. 1713 to Tho. Gibson and Will. Lea in trust. Right of presenting to y[e] Church and Chap. is reserved to y[e] Bp.

Llanpeplick.

IN. 30 *H.* 8. Let by Nuns of Chester to Tho. and Rich. Grosvenour[1] for 99 years. Rent 3[l]. *Index.*

An. 1604 Let to Hen. Vaughan the Rect. proprietary or pars. of Llanbiblioke for 21 y. tenant to repair y[e] Chancell &c. and to bear all charges. 303.

An. 1623 Let to Edw. Lloyd, [the] pars. of Bibiock als. Llanbiplick als. Llanpeplick, wth all y[e] free chap. or chappells belong. &c. and again an. 1628, wherein mention is made of y[e] surrend. of Lease 30 H. 8. 351.

An. 1660 Concurrent Lease to Sam. Bird, confirmed by Chapter, as appears from Chapt. Book an. 1661.

Let an. 1675 to John Keeling; and again, an. 1679, an. 1683, an. 1691. Let an. 1696 to Mrs. Dorothy Hickman, widow. Let an. 1701 to Rich. Langford, clerk, and Cornelius Evans; an. 1708, to the s[d] Langford and Hen. White, Fine 50[l]; and an. 1716 for y[e] same Fine, and again an. 1721 upon certain trusts therein expressed. The

a Peer of Ireland 18 Jac. 1 and in the next reign advanced to the dignity of Earl of Carberry, also in Ireland. He died in 1634. His Lordship married Margaret, daughter of Sir Gethley Meyrick Knt. of Haswrd, in the county of Pembroke, Steward of the Earl of Essex, (ancestor of Sir Samuel R. Meyrick K.H. of Goodrich Court, celebrated for his splendid Baronial residence on the banks of the Wye, and for his unrivalled collection of ancient Armour,) and was attainted with him in 1600-1. By her he had one surviving son, Richard Vaughan, second Earl of Carberry, distinguished as a loyal military leader in the great Rebellion, but more distinguished as the friend and patron of Bishop Jeremy Taylor. He was created by Charles I. Baron Vaughan of Emlyn, in the county of Carmarthen, in 1643, and died in 1687; the honours expired in his son, the third Earl, in 1713.

[1] Thomas Grosvenor Esq. (afterwards knighted) and Richard Grosvenor Esq. two sons of Richard Grosvenor of Eaton Esq. who died 34 Henry VIII. leaving issue five sons and ten daughters.

tenant is to bear all the charges. Bp. puts in the Vicar, tho' no reserve of Vicaridge be expressed in ye Lease.

The Vicar hath a third part of the Tyths, and yet the whole Rectory is Let in all ye Bp's Leases without augmentation of w^t^ is reserved to ye Vicar.

Mottram. AN, 1 *Edw.* 6. 1553 Let to Nich. Hyde,[1] Vicar of Mottram, the Pars. &c. with all mortuaryes, Herriots, and other prediall and personall Tyths for 60 y. if he shall live soe long. Rent 12^l^ p. an. at Lad. and Michs.; tenant to repair chancell &c. and to bear all charges. 172.

Let ye same year to G. Wilmsley for 92 years after ye death of Hyde. Rent 33^l^. 4^d^ p. an. No mention of Taxes or other charges. 173.

An. 1 *Eliz.* Let to Grace and Joan Scot for 21 years. Rent 30^l^ p. an. tenant to repair; Bp. to pay Vicar's Wages and all other charges. p. 182.

An. 4 *Eliz.* Let to Edw. and Rich. Braddyll, Rect. wth appurtenances for 81 y.[ears] Rent 30^l^. 4^s^. 0^d^. Tenant to find all reparations but Great Timber, Stone and Slate, the words *mortuaryes, Heriots, Prediall and Personall Tyths* left out. 183.

An. 1617 Let to John Braddyll for 3 Lives.[2] Rent 38^l^. 17^s^. 4^d^.

[1] Nicholas Hyde, Vicar of Mottram, was succeeded in 1575 by John Hide, on the presentation of Downham, Bishop of Chester. He appears very early to have disposed of his interest in the Lease, and was probably younger son of Nicholas Hyde of Denton Esq. and his wife Margaret, daughter of Edward Chetham of Nuthurst Gent.

[2] By Lease dated 14th Oct. 15 Jac. Thomas Moreton, Bishop of Chester, let [the Rectory] to John Braddyll of Whalley Esq. for lives of said John, of Ralph Asheton son and heir of Ralph Asheton of Great Leaver, and of John Asheton son and heir of Radcliffe Asheton of Knackendale, co. Lanc. paying to the Bishop £38. 17s. 4d. per ann. the Bishop to find a Minister and repair the Chancel. Braddyll sold the Lease to Sir Geo. Booth Knight and Bart. and Sir Geo. conveyed it to Colonel John Booth, his younger son, now in possession thereof. Two lives still in being — Sir Ralph Asheton æt. 44, and John, son of Ralph Asheton, æt. 42. The Bishop constantly allowed £20. p. ann. to the Minister of Mottram, and the residue of the Rent is granted by the Committee of Plundered Ministers to Henry Hilbert now Minister there, 7th Feb. 1655. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. MSS.* vol. iii.

B.[ishop] to repair ye Chancell, as well as to bear all other charges. 320. Let an. 1662 to S^r Jo. Booth. Confirmed by Chap. that year. Let an. 1680 to Reginald Bretland Esq. for 3 lives.[1]

By present Lease an. 1680, Tenant payes all Taxes. B.[ishop] to allow only great Timber for Repairs, and to pay tenths and Vicar's Wages, viz. 20^l p. an.

An. 1719 this Lease fell in to ye Bp. and he let it to John Mapletoft,[2] Clerk, Rect. of Broughton, for 3 Lives.

IN. 30 *H.* 8 Let by Nuns of Chester all Tyths, Oblations, &c. for 81 years, after the expirat. of a Lease then in being, to Tho. Grosvenour. Rent 8^l. 13^s. 4^d. 128. Over.

An. 40 *Eliz.* Let to Hen. Jones for 21 years. Rent the same. Tenant to pay 2^s p. an. syn. 13^s. 4^d proc. and 6^s. 8^d to B.[ishop] every Visitation. 285.

An. 19 *Jac.* concurrent Lease to Edw. Lloyd. 348.

[1] For some account of the Bretland Family see Note under Deanery of Macclesfield, Mottram. In 1689 the lives named in the Lease were those of Reginald Bretland Esq. George Booth of Chester Esq. and Martha Booth his wife. George Booth was eldest son of Sir John Booth, a younger son of Sir George, the first Baronet. Like Serjeant Bretland he was a Lawyer, and published a translation of Diodorus Siculus. He died in 1719, aged 84.

[2] John Mapletoft M.A. Rector of Broughton, near Kettering, in the county of Northampton, collated by Bishop Gastrell, Patron by Lapse, in 1719, to the Vicarage of Neston; also by the same Patron, in the same year, to the first Prebend in Chester Cathedral. He became Rector of West Kirkby in 1730, and died at Chester in 1761.—For some further particulars of Mr. Mapletoft see Life of Bishop Gastrell.

In a letter dated Christ Church, Oxford, January 1st, 1719, Bishop Gastrell writes to his Secretary:—"The enclosed is just come to hand about Mottram. I have nothing farther to say upon it, but y^t if Mr. Bretland let it for £140 per ann. I may let it at the same rate to the same Tenants." And on the 12th January his Lordship writes:—"I am sorry to receive so bad an account of Mottram. I don't doubt but you have taken all the care you can to inform yourself, but ye bargain of ye Taxes surprizes me. £10 p. ann. at 4^sh in the pound makes it 100^l p. ann. clear. However, I suppose, accord^s to their just proposall, Rob. and Chad. are to pay the Taxes." In a Postscript the Bishop adds:—"I beg pardon for what I have said of the Taxes; but I am tired and uneasy after being long in the House" [confined by the Gout].

An. 1634 Let to Tho. Cholmley esq.[1] in consid. of 67[l] fine for y[e] same term: tenant to repair the Chancell.

Let an. 1676 to Fran. Cholmley[2] for three Lives. Bp. appoints y[e] Vicar, tho' no reserve of Vic. in lease.

Let an. 1683 to Fran. Cholmley Esq.[2]

An. 1713 this Lease fell in to the Bp. and he let it to M[rs] Eliz. Pierrepoint[3] for 3 lives.

Patrick Brompton.

AN. 9 *Eliz.* Let to Chris. Beseley for certain years. 187. *Reg. in Chapt. Book.* 147.

An. 35 *Eliz.* Let to Thurst. Anderton for 3 lives, tenant to pay Vicar 20[l] p. an.[4] out of his rent, to repair Chancell, &c. wth liberty to alter any of y[e] buildings within 7 years. Bp. to bear all charges. 273. Clause about Vic: stip. left out.

An. 1 *Jac.* Let to Jam. Anderton. 298.

An. 1632. Let to Theod. Townley. B.[ishop] to pay tenths and subsidyes, but no other charges.

Memd[m] upon back of y[e] Lease, y[t] y[e] Vicar shall receive all Surpl. Fees, and pay all proc. and syn. and be nominated by y[e] Bp. 420.

Let an. 1678 to S[r] John Hewley,[5] Churchyard reserved to Vicar,

[1] Thomas Cholmondeley of Vale Royal, fourth son of Sir Hugh Cholmondeley of Cholmondeley, born in 1594–5, sheriff of Cheshire in 1638, died Jan. 3d, 1652–3, having married Elizabeth, sole daughter and heiress of John Minshull of Minshull Esq. He was a zealous Royalist, and had his lands sequestered by the Parliament, and all the profits, of this lease especially, "were disposed of by the Committee of Plundered Ministers" in 1646.—*Parl. Surv. Lamb. MSS.*

[2] Francis Cholmondeley Esq. sixth son of the above, born in 1635–6, died unmarried in 1713, a Gent. Com. of Brasenose Coll. Oxon. His portrait remains in the Great Hall at Vale Royal.

[3] See Note under Chipping Lease.

[4] Feb. 5th 1655, it was stated to the Parliamentary Commissioners that the Bishops of Chester had "ever allowed £20. per ann. out of the reserved rent of £36. per ann. to the Curate."—Vol. iii. c. *Lamb. MSS.*

[5] Sir John Hewley Knt. died in 1697. He was the fourth in descent from John "who came out of Cheshire to York with Archbishop Sandys."—*Thoresby's* [illegible] John Hewley married Sarah, daughter and heiress of Robert Wolrych [illegible] Gray's Inn. She ob. August 22d, 1710, æt. 80, and her Will [illegible] ities have been the subjects of endless litigation. The lives

tenant to bear all charges, except tenths and subsidyes due to K.[ing] and success[rs].

Let an. 1690 to John Bellingham, tenant to bear all charges except tenths, and subsidyes laid upon the Clergy only.

Let an. 1710 to Gregory Elseley. The same, only church yard reserved to y[e] Curate, and subsidyes are said to be those *laid on the Clergy only*.

AN. 7. *Edw.* 6. Let to Fran. Pearcyall, Tyth corn and hay Glebe &c. belong: to y[e] town of Raskelf w[ch] was appropriate to the Church of Easingwold, for 40 y. after y[e] expiration of a Lease for 40 y.[ears] made by Archd. of Richm. 24 H. 8. 171. Raskelf.

An. 43 *Eliz.* Let to Will. Woodward, in consid. of 50[l] fine, the messuage called the Archdeacon's House, and garth adjoining, divided into two parts, wth Barns &c. and 2 oxgangs of arable land and medow, and all y[e] Tyths &c. in y[e] towns[p], manour, or Lordship, of Raskelf and Baskawe Grange for 3 lives. 291.

An. 8 *Jac.* Let to Tho. Marshall upon same terms, 313; and 11 *Jac.* 316.

An. 1624 Let to Lady Sus. Marshall, tenant obliged to repair y[e] Chancell &c. 369.

An. 1640 Let to S[r] Rog. Jaques,[1] tenant obliged to pay all charges as well as repair. 480.

Let an. 1679 to Tho. y[e] Lord visc[t] Falconberge[2] upon Surrender

named in this Lease are those of John Rooks of Scotton, gent. John Walker of Tunstall, jun. yeoman, and Thomas Plewes of the same, yeoman, all in the county of York.

[1] On the 11th November 1654, Sir Roger Jaques Knt. and his sons William and John, and his daughter Elizabeth, being the lives mentioned in this Lease, were all living, and, apparently to the regret of certain rapacious individuals, "in good health." The estate of Sir Roger was then under sequestration, and this demise was granted by the Committee at Goldsmith's Hall, for the maintenance of the Ministers of "Raskell and Thuske," by which the *learned* committee of — I will not say Rascals — probably meant Raskelf and Thirsk. — *Parl. Inq.* vol. iii. *Lambeth MSS.*

[2] Thomas Belasyse second Viscount and first Earl of Fauconberg, married on

of a Lease made by George B.[ishop] of Ch.[ester] to Hen. Jaques; and again an. 1685 in trust for Lady Bellasis &c.

Let an. 1708 to Sr Tho. Frankland[1] and Tho. Worsley[2] upon certain Trusts therein mentioned. Conditions the same.

Ribchester. IN. 2 *Edw.* 6. Geo. Wolslet,[3] D^r of Laws, Pars. of Ribchester, the Bp. and D.[ean] and Chap. of one whole assent and consent, Let to Chris. Parker the Pars. Glebe and Demesne lands, the manredd[4] of all tents. of tenantryes and cottages, Tyth &c. for 90 y.[ears] Rent to ye Parson during his Life, afterw. to ye Bp. Adv.

the 18th Nov. 1657, Mary, daughter of the Protector Cromwell, as Wilkins, Bishop of Chester, had married his sister, though not living when this Lease was made. Lord Belasyse, however, was opposed to the Usurper's views, and the latter, to use the strong language of Clarendon, "grew to hate him perfectly." He died December 31st, 1700.

"Lady Bellasis" was probably his Lordship's widow, who ob. March 14th, 1712, by whom he had no issue, and of whom Burnet writes, "she was a wise and worthy woman, more likely to have maintained the post (of Protector) than either of her brothers, according to a saying that went of her, that those who wore breeches deserved petticoats better; but if those in petticoats had been in breeches, they would have held faster."

[1] Sir Thomas Frankland of Thirkelby in the county of York, Bart. M.P. was cousin of the Earl of Fauconberg, who left him large estates. He died in 1726.

In Captain Makay's Memoirs, published in 1713, Sir Thomas Frankland is described as "a gentleman of a very sweet, easy, affable disposition; of good sense, extremely zealous for the Constitution of his country, yet does not seem over forward; keeps an exact unity amongst the officers under him, and encourages them in their duty, through a peculiar familiarity, by which he obliges them, and keeps up the dignity of being master. He is a handsome man, middle stature, towards forty years old." He was Post Master General and in high favour with William III. and Queen Anne.

[2] Thomas Worsley of Hovingham Esq. was son-in-law to Sir Thos. Frankland. He was ancestor of Sir William Worsley of the same; created a Baronet in 1838.

[3] George Wolset L.L.D. Vicar of Ribchester, and one of the King's Preachers for the county of Lancaster, 1 *Edw.* VI.

He had a Lease of the Rectory of Chipping from Bird, Bishop of Chester, 2 *Edw.* VI.

[4] Manredd — I do not understand the meaning of this contracted word, which has occurred once before. Qu.? Manerii redditus.

of Vic. reserved to ye Bp. who is to bear all charges, and pay the Vicar such summe as shall be appointed, tenant to repair ye Chancell and mansion place (wch shall belong to ye Vicar) and not to cut down great timber but for necessary repairs. 161.

An. 1 *Jac.* Let to John Dewhurst and four more, for 3 lives, the Bp. to find a Minister at his own cost — those words, Demesne Lands &c. left out, and one cottage where ye Vicar lived, is excepted. 296.

An. 1633 a Letter was written by ye King commanding the B.[ishop] and his success. never to renew this Lease, and w^n fallen in, to let it for no longer than ye Bp's. Life. 426.

Let an. 1661 to John Tibboles,[1] in trust, (as it appears) for ye Bp. and his Family.

Let an. 1680 to Will. Sergeant and Dr Dove,[2] except: out of both Leases a tenem^t, Surp. Fees, Easter Roll, and Tyths of Dutton for ye use of ye Vicar.

Out of ye pres. Lease, an. 1706, are excepted not only a tenement or cottage, but all Surp. Fees, Easter Roll, and Tyths of Dutton townsp. which are given to ye Vicar. This Lease was made to Rob. Callys after a fine past in Court, and Trust delivered up by Dr Thane,[3] upon consid. of 210^l fine to Bishop.

[1] This Lease was made to John Tibboles of London, Gent. for the lives of Jane Walton wife of Brian, Lord Bishop of Chester, Brian Walton son and heir apparent of the said Bishop, and John Roontry, son of Elizabeth Roontry deceased, sister of the said Bishop. Mrs. Walton and her son, by mesne assignment, vested the Rectory in William Serjeant Esq. of Dinton in the county of Bucks, Philip Garden of Asington in the county of Suffolk, Gent. and Richard Parker of Clifford's Inn London, Gent. In 1662 Mr. Tibboles was appointed Registrar of the Diocese of Chester by Bishop Walton.

[2] Henry Dove D.D. Fellow of Trin. Coll. Cambr. B.A. 1661, M.A. 1665, S.T.P 1677, incorporated of Oxford in 1669, Vicar of St. Bridget's in Chester, Chaplain in Ordinary to Charles II. James II. and King William and Queen Mary. Collated to the Archdeaconry of Richmond 1678.—*Bp. of Chester's Subscr. Bk.* Ant. à Wood states that he was Chaplain to Bishop Pearson, and Minister of St. Bride's in London. His name does not occur in Ormerod's Catalogue of the Vicars of St. Bridget's in Chester, but he is styled Incumbent of that church in his description contained in this Lease.—Vol. i. *Bishop's Leases A. Reg. Chester.*

He was the author of five, or more, Sermons.

[3] John Thane, born at Lynn in Norfolk, son of a physician, who afterwards

[The last Lease was for ye benefit of Mr Rob. Callys, who was made a party to it, and covenants to repair. He bought this Lease of B.[ishop] Walton's heir, 2 lives then in being, for 600.[pounds.] *B.[ishop] Cartwright's book.*]

Let. an. 1725 to John Cooper, upon ye same cond:

Thornton Steward.

AN. 30 *H.* 8. Let by Will Knight, Archd. of Richm.[1] and Parson of ye said Church, to John Scroop, Ld Scroop of Bolton,[2] all Glebe, Tyth Corn &c. and all Tyth hay (except such Tyth Hay as ye Vicar hath accustomably heretofore *per*ceived) and all profits and pleasures appertaining &c. for 61 years; tenant to repair ye Barns and Stables of ye Pars. and High Quire of ye Church. 129.

An. 1608 Let to the Family of ye Scroops for 3 Lives, *for pleasures, ye s^d commodityes, and High Quyer or chancell*, these words are added in ye Grant, *Free Chappells and Presentations.* 305.

An. 1633 Let to Countess of Sunderland[3] upon ye same terms, fine

settled at Shrewsbury, admitted of Trinity College, Cambridge, B.A. 1673, M.A. 1677, D.D. 1703. He was nephew of Bishop Pearson, who collated him to a Stall in his Cathedral, three months previous to his Lordship's death, in 1686. (See Burnet's remarks on Pearson's mental imbecility, p. 14, note.) In 1690 he became Rector of Northenden. He married Penelope, daughter of Robert Hyde of Hyde and Norbury Esq. and to this circumstance he was probably indebted for the Archdeaconry of Chester in 1707. His wife's kinswoman, Queen Anne, during a vacancy of the See, took the disposal of this Archdeaconry from the Lord Chancellor Cowper, and presented it to Dr. Thane. He died intestate in 1727, æt. 73 and administration of his effects was granted at Chester July 18th in that year.

[1] See Note 1, p. 18.

[2] John le Scrope, eighth Baron Scrope of Bolton, summoned to Parliament from January 5th, 1533, to January 5th, 1553. He was involved in the conspiracy occasioned by the Dissolution of the Monasteries, called the *Pilgrimage of Grace*, but does not appear to have had any scruples about trafficking in Church Lands. He married Katharine, daughter of Henry, Earl of Cumberland, and died in 1554.

[3] The Countess of Sunderland was the Lady Elizabeth Manners, daughter of John, Earl of Rutland, and wife of Emanuel, eleventh Baron Scrope, created by King Charles I. in 1627, Earl of Sunderland, but died in the same year s.p.l. It appeared in 1655 that the Countess, then aged 61, had surrendered her Lease to John Welles Esq. for 21 years, if her Ladyship, John Scrope, and William Willoughby Esq. should so long live, and that Mr. Welles was dead.

expressed in ye Lease for putting in 2 Lives and changing a 3^d, 66^l . 13^s . 4^d.

Let an. 1675 to Marquesse of Winchester,[1] no mention of Taxes, but tenant paid y^m and Bp. named ye Vicar, notwithst^s ye word *presentations* in ye Lease, but wth recommend. of tenant.

An. 1721 this Lease fell in to ye Bp. and was let by him an. 1722 to Duke of Bolton, (in whose Family it had been for some time before) tenant to pay taxes, Bp. to name ye Vicar—word *presentations* left out.

Wallezey.

AN. 15 *Eliz.* Let to Will. Massey for 3 lives, tenant to bear all charges. *Index.*

An. 9 *Jac.* Let again to Will. Massey,[2] in consid. of 50^l fine, the moyety, one half and half part of ye Rectory, and all houses, Barns, Orchards, Lands, Tenements, Glebe, Tyths, &c. tenant to repair half of ye Chancell and of all houses, barns and buildings; no mention of other charges. 323.

Let an. 1661 to Rich: Brereton, confirmed by Chapter that year.

An. 1687 Let by Bp. Cartwright to his son John,[3] in consid. of 100^l fine to Bp. who had for ye same summe bought ye Lease of

[1] The Earl of Sunderland left three natural daughters amongst whom the Scrope estates were divided. Mary, the eldest daughter, married to her second husband Charles, sixth Marquess of Winchester, which nobleman acquired the estate at Bolton, and was created Duke of Bolton in 1689. On the death of the sixth Duke in 1794, the Marquisate of Winchester passed to George Paulet of Amport Esq. while the Dukedom of Bolton became *extinct.*

[2] This lease was made to William Massey of Puddington Esq. William his son and heir, and William, son and heir of William Stanley of Hooton Esq. In 1641 William, then Sir William Massey Knt. was living and æt. 80, and William his son æt. 40. The other life had dropped. The Parsonage was sequestered by the Parliament for the delinquency of the said Sir William, he being a Papist and maintaining his sons in arms.—*Parl. Inq.* vol. iii. c. Sir William ob. 1649, aged 69, and William his son, being born in 1609, was at the taking of the Inquisition aged about 32, so that the Parliamentary chronology is fearfully inaccurate.—Vide Ped. Ormerod's *Chesh.* vol. ii. p. 309. William Massey Esq. the last heir male of the family, left his estates by will, dated Feb. 6th, 1715–16, to Thomas Stanley of Hooton Esq.

[3] "4 Dec. 1687. I wrote Serjeant Jefferson word that I would renew two lives

years. Rent 26^{s}. 8^{d} wth liberty to deduct 13^{s}. 4^{d} p. an. for repairs. 141.

An. 45 *Eliz.* Bp. alone lets to Rich. Primate, his Servant, in consid. of 50^{l} paid to him, that one messuage or dwelling-house known by ye name of ye Archdeacon's house, for 3 Lives upon ye same terms, wth leave to rebuild, change, or alter any of ye buildings. 295.

An. 8 *Jac.* Let to Sr Tho. Aston[1] in ye same term. 315.

By the present Lease, made an. 1683, to Jonathan Hignet,[2] tenant obliged to repair wthout any abatement of Rent.

Tenements in York.

IN. 1604 All these tenements lying in Stonegate, or Staingate, and Swynegate, in the city of York, were let together to Chris. Parkinson for 21 years, he paying the old accustomed Rent of 30^{s} p. an. tenant to repair. 301.

These were afterwards let distinctly in separate Leases for 3 lives. 311. 353. 377. 378.

And soe they are let at present, but the rent of all amounts now to 31^{sh}.

[1] Sir Thomas Aston of Aston in the county of Chester, Sheriff of Cheshire in 1601, knighted in 1603, and died in 1613, leaving by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Arthur Manwaring of Ightfield in the county of Salop Knt. a son and heir, John Aston Esq. who was Sewer to Queen Anne, wife of James I. The Gastrell family subsequently became connected by marriage with the Astons.

[2] The family of Hignett or Higden were of Rowton near Chester for two centuries. The direct male line became exhausted about the latter end of the last century. Probably of this family was Jonathan Hignett of Allington in the county of Denbigh, Gent. (the Lessee) who purchased the residue of the term of this Lease of Edward Bridgeman of Sonkie in the county of Lancaster Esq. to whom it had been granted for the lives of Henry Bridgeman Esq. Rachel Brooke, and Thomas Brooke Esq.—Bishop of Chester's *Lease-Book*, vol. i.

The Cathedrall Church of Chester.[1]

Foundation.

N. 1541 this Cath. Church was erected, together with ye Bishoprick, by H. 8. by ye name and title of ye Cathedrall Church of Christ and the Blessed Virgin Mary in Chester, consisting of a Dean and Six Prebendaryes, who make ye body Corporate. v. *Char. of Erection*, p. 1 of *Bridgman's Leiger*.

The scite of ye Monastery of St. Werburgh, with all the ancient privileges, libertyes, and customs belong: to it (excepting what was given to ye Bp.) were granted to ye Dean and Chapter. *Ib.*

[1] The Cathedral has been well and accurately described in a few words, by Pennant in his first Tour in Scotland, in 1769. It is an ancient structure, of a rough external aspect, being built of a red friable stone, which has mouldered with the lapse of years; but the beauty of the Choir and the Chapter House attracts the notice of every traveller.

At the present time extensive alterations, which really merit the praise of successful and judicious improvements, are taking place in the Cathedral. The elongation of the Choir by taking in the Lady Chapel, the removal of an unsightly screen, the restoration of the ancient level of the Choir, the admission of well carved oak Stalls, the introduction of two windows of unrivalled stained glass, and of some other ecclesiastical proprieties, are all subjects of congratulation, not, perhaps, to those who admire a "gaudy religion," or who seek merely to produce show and effect in God's House, but to those who wish to see it in its proper character, as a work of faith and an object of pious veneration, and who painfully feel that, in an age of luxury and refinement, the opulent are living in houses of cedar, whilst the ark of the Lord dwelleth within curtains.

The Dean and Chapter, in these costly reparations, have been guided by the spirit

The King, by Charter, was to nominate the Dean and Prebendaryes, but ye disposition of ye Prebends was afterwards granted to the Bp. by *Q. Mary*.[1]

The first Dean was Tho. Clerk, the last Abbot, who, with ye consent of his Convent, surrendered all ye Estate and Right Belonging to ye Monast. of St. Werburgh to the King.

The six first Preb. were Will. Walle, Nich. Bucksye, Tho. Newton, Joh. Huett, Tho. Radford, Rog. Smith. *Ib.*

THE first Charter of Dotation is of ye same date with that of erection, viz. 33 H. 8. v.[ide] *Charter*, p. 9. **Dotation.**

But the word *Cestriens* being not there added to the Title, *Eccles. Cath. X^ti et Beatæ Mariæ Virginis*, this Charter was made void by ye Earl of Leicester, in *Q. Eliz's.* reign, and he obtained ye Lands thereby granted to ye D. and Chapter in Fee Farm. But the Queen an. R. 22 granted them a new Charter.[2] p. 19.

which animated ancient Founders and Benefactors. Religious feeling and correct taste are visible, as well as an accurate acquaintance with the history of the sacred structure in all its architectural details. There appears to be a laudable desire to preserve its primeval character, and at the same time to maintain its Cathedral features.

Any attempt to describe the various portions of this time-honoured structure would be incompatible with the nature and design of these Notes.

[1] For this grant the Queen obtained what was probably more than an equivalent. See p. 3.

[2] Confirming, or pretending to confirm, her father's Foundation, and desiring that the same "may be honourably endowed for the praise and honour of Almighty God, and that He may be worshipped in the same daily, according to her father's original intention, that the holy Gospel of Christ may be preached constantly and purely, that for the increase of Christian faith and piety the youth of the kingdom may be constantly instructed there in good learning, that hospitality may be exercised by the Dean and Prebends aforesaid, and the poor be there continually relieved," of her special grace the Queen granted certain Rents, Tithes, Lands, &c. part of the possessions of the dissolved Abbey of St. Werburgh. Dated Westminster, December 22d, 22 Eliz.

The Earl of Leicester became connected with the Cathedral lands in the following manner. Sir Richard Cotton, Comptroller of the household to Edward VI.

An. 25 *Eliz.* 1582, the Queen not only secured to ye Church the yearly rent already Reserved upon the severall conveyances pretended to be made to ye Fee Farmers, but also secured 150^l^ p. an. more Rent out of ye Lands and Possessions then enjoyed by them, and ordered y^t^ it should be distributed in this manner, viz. annually,

	£.	s.	d.
To a Divinity Lecturer reading twice a week	40	00	00
To the Schoolmaster	05	06	08
To the Usher	02	06	08
To the Organist	02	06	08
To the Dean	20	00	00
Six Prebend.	40	00	00
Six Petty Canons	15	06	08
Six Conducts	08	00	00
Expenses of ye Auditors in June	06	13	04
Expenses of Audit. 25 Nov.	10	00	00

p. 29.

having procured the imprisonment of his honest opponents, Dean Cliffe and two of the Prebendaries of Chester in the Fleet prison, induced them, by intimidation, to convey almost the whole of their estates to him, reserving only a yearly rent of £603. 18s. 10d. to the Chapter. The two succeeding Deans endeavoured to set aside this bargain, as extorted by compulsion, and at length the Chapter having discovered that the original grant to their predecessors by Henry VIII. was null, in consequence of the accidental omission of the word *Cestriæ* in the description of the grantees, made this circumstance known in a petition to the Queen, wherein they prayed that as, in consequence of this flaw, the right was vested in the Crown, she would regrant these estates, [which had been illegally obtained by Sir Richard Cotton,] to them, according to her royal father's intention. In the mean time Sir Richard, perfectly aware of the illegality of his proceedings, had sold the estates for small prices to the Fee Farmers. The purchasers, finding that they were likely to lose their cause, engaged the court favourite, Robert, Earl of Leicester, (who was Chancellor of the University of Oxford,) in their interest, by giving him six years' rent of the lands; the Earl, in consequence, procured the law proceedings to be stopped, and a Commission to be issued for hearing the matter before himself and other Lords of the Privy Council. The result was, that both parties surrendered all the estates in question to the Queen, who, in the year 1579, granted them to the several Fee Farmers, subject to certain rents payable to the Dean and Chapter, which form the principal part of their present endowment.—*Harl. MSS.* 2060, p. 90, 113, and 2071, f. 166–7. *Lysons.*

The Revenue of ye Dean and Chapter, And the Distribution of it.

State of Revenue in H. 8th's time.

IN the Office of First Fruits and Tenths, an. 38 H. 8, the whole Revenue of ye Cath. Church of Chester, both in Temporalls and Spirituals is computed 944l. 12s. 09d which was thus disposed of, viz. annually

	£.	s.	d.
To the Dean	100	00	00
Six Preb. 20l. each	120	00	00
Six Minor Canons 10l. each	060	00	00
Six Readers of Ep. and Gospell, to each 6l. 13s. 4d.	040	00	00
Four Students in Divinity at Oxford 6l. 13s. 4d. each[1]	026	13	04

[1] This was a remnant, wisely preserved, of the old Conventual system, which always provided for the maintenance of poor Scholars, at the expence of the house, in one of the Universities. In 1478 and in 1521 the annual exhibition paid to the poor Scholar sent to the University from Whalley Abbey was £5.—See Whitaker's *Hist. of Whalley*, p. 99, third ed.

In the reign of Henry VIII. the necessity of supporting indigent youths at College was a frequent topic in the writings of the Reformers.

Becon, Chaplain to Archbishop Cranmer, says—"It were very expedient to remember the poor Scholars of the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford, for if they be not maintained, all learning and virtue will decay, and a very barbary shall brast in among us, and at the last, bring this our realm to destruction. We see daily many good wits compelled, from lack of exhibition, to forsake the Universities and to become serving men."—Becon's *Sick Man's Salve*, p. 118, pub. by Parker Soc. 1844.

Two Sacrists 6l. each	012 . 00 . 00
Master of ye Choristers	010 . 00 . 00
Eight Choristers 3l. 6s. 8d. each	026 . 13 . 04
Schoolmaster	016 . 13 . 04
Usher	08 . 00 . 00
Six Alms-men 6l. 13s. 4d. each	040 . 00 . 00
24 Gram. Scholars 3l. 6s. 8d. each	080 . 00 . 00
Given in Alms	020 . 00 . 00
Laid out in Repairs	100 . 00 . 00
Upon Common and Publick Ways[1]	020 . 00 . 00
To the Auditours	010 . 00 . 00
Steward of the Lands	06 . 13 . 04
Porter of ye Gates	06 . 13 . 04
Under Porter	04 . 13 . 04
Butler	06 . 00 . 00
Cook	06 . 00 . 00
Under-Cook	03 . 06 . 08
Steward to provide Victuals	06 . 00 . 00
Expenses extraordinary	020 . 00 . 00
For collecting of Rents	010 . 00 . 00
For Tenths and First Fruits	106 . 16 . 05½
Sal. to Bailiffs of Upton, Chester, Ince, &c.	020 . 00 . 00
To Chaplains of St. Bridgets, Chelford, Ince, &c.	026 . 00 . 00
Vicars of St. John's and St. Oswald's	03 . 00 . 00
Proc. for severall Churches	03 . 05 . 04
	916 . 08 . 05
Rem. clear	28 . 04 . 04

p. 55.

[1] At this period, and long subsequently, it is very usual to find legacies bequeathed by Will for the reparation of the public roads and bridges. There was much public spirit in this useful expenditure of a portion of the Chapter revenue. In 1625 the item is omitted in the accounts.

In Reg..... 937l. 21d. ob.
Clear..... 07l. 10s. 11d. ob.
But this is wrong cast up.

n B. Bridg-
an's time,
An. 1625.

	£.	s.	d.
SUM Tot. of Revenue	968	13	04
Of wch decayed Rents	08	03	06
Rem.	960	09	10

Distributed annually

To Dean	120	00	00
6 Preb. 26l. 13s. 4d. each	160	00	00
Divinity Lecturer	040	00	00
Six petty Canons 13l. each.....	078	00	00
The Sub-deacon	011	00	00
Six Conducts 10l. each	060	00	00
Organist	013	00	00
8 Choristers, 3l. 6s. 8d. each	026	13	04
Schoolmaster	022	00	00
Usher	010	00	00
24 Scholars 5 marks each	080	00	00
Six Alms men	040	00	00
The Sub-dean	02	00	00
The Chaunter	02	00	00
The Receiver	04	00	00
The Treasurer.....	04	00	00
The Sexton	02	00	00
Two Sub-sextons	12	00	00
The Chapter Clerk	03	06	08
The Steward	06	13	04
Auditour	10	00	00
Butler	06	00	00
Cook	06	00	00

An. 1691, ordered by Chap. yt ye number of petty Canons be made up six accord. to Foundation.

Head Porter	05 . 06 . 08
Under Porter	04 . 13 . 04
Barber	02 . 00 . 00
A Counsellour	02 . 00 . 00
Certain Curates	27 . 13 . 04
Proc. and Synod.	03 . 13 . 06
To the King for Tenths	106 . 16 . 05
Audit Charges	02 . 00 . 00
Necessaryes for ye Church	16 . 14 . 00
Extraordinaryes	18 . 14 . 00
Tot.	889 . 10 . 07

Reparations.
Suits in Law.
Poor.

p. 32.

An. 1669, the offices of Cater, [Caterer?] Butler, Porters, Cook, Baker and Barber, w^{ch}, wth leave of ye Bp., had been formerly extinguished as unnecessary, having since ye Restoration been Granted under Seal to Nath. Brook and others, who sued the Chap. for their Fees, it was agreed to give y^{m} 100^{l}. upon surrender of ye Patents; since wch the offices have been totally extinguished, *v. chap. B.*[*ook*] wch extinction was decreed by Chap. accord. to injunction of ye Bp. an. 1671, and ye salaryes formerly belong. to Butler, Cook, Porters and Baker, amounting to 22^{l}. p. an. annexed to 4 petty Canons who were quarterly to read morn.[ing] prayers at 6. [o'clock.]

	£.	s.	d.
Sum Total ..... 870l. 16s. 07d.			
Commun. Bread and Wine	1	0	0
Candles for ye Quire	4	0	0
Glazier by Compos.....	3	6	8
Slater by Compos.	6	13	4
Clock Keeper	1	6	8
Sweeping ye Cloysters.....	0	8	0

Probably these are the "necessaryes for ye Church" alluded to above. F. R. R.

THE whole Revenue of this Church amounts now (an. 1722) to 996l. 03s. 05½d. wch is thus laid out annually, viz.

Present state of the Revenue.

Pens to Dean	
Six Preb. 26l. 13s. 4d. each	
4 Minor Canons 15l. each	1
Six Conducts 10l. each	
Sacrist and Precentour 2l. each	
Lecturer	2
Reader of Morning Prayers	
Organist	3
Teacher of ye Boyes	
Six Choristers 3l. 4s. each	
24 Scholars 3l. 4s. 0d. each	
Six Almsmen 6l. 6s. 8d. each	
Schoolmaster	4
Usher	
Two Virgers 6l. 6s. 8d. each	
Sub-dean	
Receiver	
Treasurer.....	
Steward	
Chapter Clerk	
Counsellour	
Auditour	
Curates	5

Crown Rent.....
Proc. and Syn.....
Gable Rent to ye City.....
Candles for ye Church. .....

1 Left by Mrs. Dod[1] an. 1701, to six petty Canons after debts &c. paid, all her Estate in Boughton and Childer-Thornton, val. ab^t 60^l. p. an. but suject to great deduc. for taxes. *An.* 1724, *v. Will. Reg.*

2 An. 1662. 20^l. p. an. allowed for a Preacher to officiate upon all holydayes and publick Fast and Feast Dayes, v. Chap.[ter] book of that year, during pleasure of ye s^d Chap.[ter]

An. 1663, this Act reversed, and duty to be performed by ye Lecturer for 10^s a Sermon. An. 1711. Lecturer chosen on condition he receive only 20^s a Sermon.

3 An. 1663. Gift to Organist by Ld Derby, (Q?) *v. chap.* B.[ook] an. 1681.

4 He has also a house allowed him wch he lets for 3^l. 10^s. p. an.

5 Viz. Shotwick 15^l, Brombrough 4^l. 6^s. 8^d, Ince 4^l. 6^s. 8^d, Chelford 4^l. 6^s. 8^d, St. Bridget's 4^l, St. Oswald's 1^l. 13^s. 4^d. And to an Assistant at Easter 6^s. 8^d.

By a loose paper found in y^s Book it app^rs y^t Sr John Crew,[2] in

[1] Mrs. Barbara Dod, daughter of Randle Dod of Edge in the county of Chester, Esq. and his wife Barbara, daughter and co-heiress of William Morgell of Gray's Inn Esq. born June 22d, 1654. She died in London, July 15th, 1703, unmarried, having by Will, dated May 22d, 1703, devised her Estates in Boughton and Childer-Thornton, in Cheshire, to the Minor Canons. Gastrell's date is wrong.

[2] Sir John Crewe of Utkinton Knt. bap. at Tarporley, May 31st, 1641, died at Utkinton, May 19th, 1711, æt. 71, s.p.

The Library unfortunately does not appear to have been adequately supported, and although nothing can be more desirable or appropriate than a Cathedral Library, nor more valuable than pious bequests of this description to the Church generally, yet the books are sometimes found abandoned to decay, albeit occasionally within the venerable precincts of a Cathedral,

"Despoil'd yet perfect, spared and bless'd by Time,"

rather than by their natural guardians. Dean Ardern, in 1691, bequeathed his

his Will p. 6, left 10^{l} to repair y^{t} part of ye Cathedral, where ye Earls of Chester are interred, in such manner as ye Bp. shall direct. And in p. 13 he names, and leaves, sev^{l} valuable Books to a pub.[lic] Library at Ch^{r} when one shall be set up there, and when other Books shall be given to it. [*Note*, in another hand-writing, apparently that of Mr. Hugh Speed.]

Books, and the chief part of his Estate, to provide and maintain a public Library in the Cathedral Church of Chester. — Ant. à Wood's *Fasti Oxon.*

Statutes and Injunctions.

A BODY of Statutes was made for the Government of this Church and delivered to the Dean and Chapter *an.* 33, *H.* 8. but they were not then, nor have been ever since, Confirmed under the Broad Seal. But the Dean and Canons have been constantly sworn to observe them. *v. Stat. p.* 445 *of Bridgman's Leiger.*

The Bishop being appointed Visitour of this Church by their Charter, hath from time to time exercised his Authority accordingly.

An. 1623. Bp. Bridgman upon his triennial Visitation made Injunctions upon ye Presentment of ye D.[ean] and Chapter, wch are set down in his Register. *p.* 433.

An. 1675. Injunctions given by B.[ishop] Pearson.

An. 1687. Church visited in form and Injunctions given by B.[ishop] Cartwright.

An. 1692. Injunctions given by B.[ishop] Stratford.

An. 1698. Other Injunctions given by B.[ishop] Stratford.

Monasteryes & other Religious Houses in the Archdeaconry of Chester.

In the City of Chester.

EDGAR, King of ye Mercians, an. 858, Founded an Abbey at Chester, in honour of St. Werburgh (or Werburga, daughter of Wulphere, King of ye Mercians) and endowed it with severall Lands specifyed in His Charter, *Copy of which v. Dug.*[*dale*] *v.* i. *p.* 200. **Mon: of St. Werburgh Benedict:**

Churches belonging to it: St. Mary's, St. Oswald's, St. Peter's, St. Olave's, in Chester; Chrisleton, Doddleston, Ince, Waverton, [in] Chester D.[eanery]; Bebington, Brombrough, Eastham, Neston, Upton, (Overchurch) Shotwick, Thurstaston, Wallezey, West Kirby in Wirrall D.[eanery]; Coddington, Handley, Tattenhall, Malpas D.[eanery]; Astbury, Middlew.[ich] D.[eanery]. *In pres. B.*[*ook*] *D.*[*ean*] *Ch. p.* 1.

An. 1093, Hugh Lupus E.[arl] of Chester[1] and his Barons endowed

[1] Hugh, sirnamed Lupus, nephew of William the Conqueror, created Earl of Chester *anno Dom.* 1070, and died July 27th, 1101. Ordericus, in his *Ecclesiastical History*, lib. iv. p. 522, says, that "he daily wasted his Estate, and delighted more

this Mon. w^h great possessions, and he placed Monks in it of the Benedictine Order, whereas it had before belonged to Nuns, and that Holy Virgin, Werburga, is said to have died a Nun in an old Monastery at Chester. New grants were made by Richard[1] and Ranulphus,[2] Earls of Chester, and divers others. *v. Dug. Ib. and p.* 201 *and* 985, *&c.*

Anselm, Abp. of Cant.[erbury][3] by whose help the Earl founded this Mon. placed Richard, his Chaplain, in it as first Abbot, and turned the Secular Canons into Regular Monks, Sr P. L.[eycester] p. 108, who were placed there instead of Nuns a little before ye Norman Conquest. *Kg. Vale. R.*[4] *p.* 29.

in falconers and huntsmen than in the tillers of his land, or Heaven's Orators, the Ministers," a character graphically delineated, and, unhappily, not uncommon in any age or country.

[1] Richard, the second Earl and only son of Hugh Lupus, married Matilda, daughter of Stephen, Earl of Blois, and niece of Henry I. and was accidentally drowned, with two sons of the King and many eminent persons, in their voyage from Normandy to England, on the 7th of December, 1120. This Earl was unpopular with the Monks of Chester, his donations being small, and his religious character defective.

[2] Randle, surnamed Meschines, succeeded his cousin, the second Earl, being son of Maud, sister of Hugh Lupus. He married Lucy, daughter of Algar, Earl of Mercia, and was her third husband. He died A. D. 1128.

[3] At that time Abbot of Becci or Bek in Normandy. He died 21st April 1109, æt. 76.

[4] "King's *Vale Royal*," so often referred to by Bishop Gastrell, is a Collection of Treatises on the Antiquities of Cheshire, published by Daniel King in 1656.

The writers were William Smith, Rouge Dragon Poursuivant in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; William Webb M.A. whose Itinerary was written in 1621, and Samuel Lee, whose Chronicon Cestrense was especially composed for insertion in the *Vale Royal*. There are short biographical sketches of the respective authors in Ormerod's *Hist. Chesh.* and the whole of their publications have been reprinted and embodied in that learned and valuable work. Ant. à Wood says, "This Dan. King, who was a pitiful pretender to Antiquities, was a most ignorant silly fellow (as Sir Will. Dugdale hath informed me by letters) an errant Knave, and not able to write one line of true English. Afterwards he married a light Huswife, who stealing that money from him which for many years before he had been scraping together by his progging and necessitous tricks and shifts, died heart broken for his loss, near York House, in the Strand, about 1664."—*Ath. Oxon.* vol. ii. p. 163.

Dr. Fuller estimated King's merit, as an antiquary, more highly than the Oxford historian, and has embalmed his name in prose and rhyme, both in Latin and English.

An. 1121, Rob. Peche was B.[ishop] of Cov. and Litch. Jubeo Cestriæ, in Stæ Werburgæ Templo Canonici sint in Monachos convert. *Wharton Ang. Sacra B.* 1. *f.* 445.

An. 1291, The Earldome of Chester being then in the King of S.[cots'] hand, *Ed.* I. upon ye death of Simon ye Abbot, seized upon ye lands of ye Abbey and created a new Farm to hold of ye Crown as other Abbeys did. *Pres. B. D. Ch. p.* 17.

The Choir, Steeple, and Body of ye Church, rebuilt about the time of K. John. *Pres. B. D. Ch. p.* 101.

St. Mary's Chap. beyond ye Choir used as ye Bp.'s Court in Q. Mary's time. *K. Vale R. p.* 33.

The Broad Isle was finished by Simon Ripley, who came in Abbot an. 1485. *MS. Str.*

Abbey of St. Werburg clear value 1003^l. 05^s. 11^d. *Dugd.* p. 1038. 9. *out of Record.* 26 H. 8.[1]

Godwyn and Heylin agree y^t this Church was Built by Count Leofrick, in time of Edw. Conf. but repaired, beautifyed, and endowed by Hugh Lupus. An. 1094. *Dugd. Abridg. Eng.* p. 30.

An. 1184, upon ye Death of Rob. ye Abbot ye Mon. was seized into ye hands of ye King. *Vet. Chron.* 8*vo. MSS.*[2]

Alex. B.[ishop] of Litch. (who came to ye See an. 1224) ordered

[1] The Abbey of St. Werburgh was surrendered, with all its lands, January 20th, 31st Henry VIII. under the Convent Seal. The Earl of Derby was at this time the Seneschal, and John [or Thomas] Clarke, the last Abbot, who had been elected about the year 1537, became the first Dean of the new Cathedral in 1541. His Will, dated the 14th of September, in the latter year, was proved at Chester, in which he ordered his body to be buried in the Cathedral. The ancient ecclesiastical method of deposing Abbots was to deprive them of the stole and ring, but in the sixteenth century a more summary and less symbolical method was devised by the Laity, which proved equally effectual.

[2] This reference is to the Chronicle of St. Werburgh, or Annales Cestrienses, a MS. copy of which is appended to the Notitia. Dr. Ormerod considers that it was composed by Simon de Albo Monasterio, (Whitchurch or Blanchminster,) or under his direction. He died Abbot of Chester in 1294. The MS. relates almost exclusively to transactions connected with the Abbey of St. Werburgh, and is designed for publication by the Chetham Society. A transcript of it is in my possession.

y^t ye Vicar of ye Altar of St. Oswald sh^d have his table in ye Abbey of St. Werburg and 40^s. p. an. *Str. MSS.*

Hugh Lupus mutavit collegiū Stæ Werburgæ ubi erunt Canonici et Prebendarii in Collegium Monachorū. A°. 1093. *Lel. Collect.* v. 2, p. 63.

Nunnery of St. Mary. Benedt:

ANNO 1. *Hen.* 4. Ranulf[1] 2^d. Earl of Chester, Founded a *Nunnery* at Chester in honour of ye Blessed Virgin Mary, v. *Charter of Foundation*, *Dug.* v. 1, p. 507.

Nunns from Ægyptian word *Nonna*, wch signifyes a holy and devoted Virgin. *St. MSS.*

Clear value p. ann. 66^l. 18^s. 04^d. *Dug.* p. 1038-9.

Churches belonging to it: — Over, Little Budworth, Whitegate. This Nunnery very probably stood in St. Mary's Parish: The Demesne lands belonging to it lying in that Parish, as appears by Char. of Dotation of ye B^ck.

Cestriâ ab antiquo *civitate Legionū* moniales tempore *Britonū* habitabant, sed per warram paganū Habitacola illorū sunt sæpè diruta. *MSS. Hulm.*

There was a Nunnery here about ye same time wth ye famous Mon. of Bangor, as may be collected from sev. circumstances. *MS. St.*

An. 1306. Agatha de Dutton was elected Prioresse. *MS. Hulm.* 95. c. 11, *ex Cartul. Epī Cov. et Litch.*

Lucy, daughter to Randle ye Founder, second Abbesse.[2] *MS. Str.*

[1] Randle, the second of that name, and fourth Earl of Chester, succeeded his father Randle in the year 1128, and married Maud, daughter of Robert, Earl of Gloucester, natural son of King Henry I. The period of his death is variously stated; but about 1152 he gave to the Church of St. Werburgh, in satisfaction of all the evils done by him to that Church, Eastham and Bunbury, Walter, the Bishop, being a witness; and yet he died excommunicated by the same Walter Durdent, Bishop of Lichfield, Maud, his wife, and Hugh, his son, giving the town of Styshall near Coventry, to that Bishop and his successors, for his Absolution.

The date here given is in mistake for the 1st *Hen.* II. viz. 1154, which is probably the year in which the Earl died.

[2] Lucy, his daughter, was Prioress 9. Kal. February, 1300.

31. *Edw.* 1. Edw. Prince of Wales granted ye Nuns a Charter wth great privileges. *MS. Williamson.*[1]

Nunnery of Chester now ye house of Sr Will. Brereton, A^o^ 1632.[2] Sev. Coats of Arms remaining in glass on a window, Stoel,[3] and in sev. chambers. *MS. Hulm.* 95, c. 16, p. 99.

Whitefriers.

IN. 1495, this year ye White Friers' Steeple, in Chester, was finished. *Kg.'s Vale R.* p. 79.[4] *v. St. Mary's Church in Chester.*

College of St. John's.

QYIS Church is said to be built an. 689 by King Ethelred.[5] *K. Vale R. p.* 32.

Churches belong. to this College,—Gilden-Sutton, [and] Plemondstall.[6]

An. 1075. Peter B.[ishop] of Litchfield removed ye See from Litchfield to St. John's, in Chester, where he constituted a Dean and Canons, and provided a fund for their maintenance, wch Dean and Canons continued here till the Dissol. of Rel. Houses in H. 8.'s time, w^n^

[1] Dr. Edward Williamson, the laborious and intelligent compiler of the Villare Cestriense which exists only in MS. His general collections were arranged, after his decease, by Dr. Cowper of Overlegh.—Ormerod's *Chesh.* vol. ii. p. 410.

[2] The Nunnery and some of its Estates were granted at the Dissolution in 1537, to the Breretons, of Handford. The Sir William Brereton living here in 1632, was the celebrated Parliamentary General, whose Diary has been published by the Chetham Society, and of whose military achievements, and the probable causes which led to his formidable opposition to the Crown, interesting accounts are given by Ormerod, vol. i. p. 273. vol. iii. p. 326. Append. p. 450. The Nunnery was destroyed at the Siege of Chester.

[3] Probably in needlework, and used as the cover of a Stool or Seat.

[4] In the *Vale Royal* the date is 1496. This order was established in Chester in the year 1279. At the Dissolution Sir Thomas Egerton built a house on the site of the Friary, and in 1597 the Steeple, which was of great height and beauty, and useful as a sea-mark, was taken down.

[5] For particulars respecting this foundation see Note under "St. Bridgett's," City of Chester.

[6] In addition to these Churches the College possessed the Rectories of Stoke, Farndon, Upton, St. Martin, St. Bridget, and the Church of Shocklach, with the Chapel of St. Edith, at the Dissolution, 2 *Edw.* VI.

there were a Dean, 8 Preb. and 10 Vic. chorall,[1] whose houses stood in a place now called Vicar's-lane, on ye North side [of] St. John's Churchyard. *MSS. Str. out of Hulme, W'burton, &c.*

The last Dean of this Colleg. Church was Rich. Walker, afterwards Dean of Chester.[2] *MS. St.*

In *Doomsd. book*, wch was finished an. 1085, we meet wth matriculanus eccles. *S. Johan.* in. civ. Cestr. cum canonicis. *MS. St.*

An. 34. *H.* 8, one Walker, Dean of St. John's, procured a grant from the Crown to exempt this college and parish from ye Jurisdiction of ye B. of Chester and place it again in ye Diocese of Cov. and Litchfield; but this grant being contrary to Act of Parl^t in 33 H. 8. *cap.* 31, was void and took no effect. *O. R. p.* 39.

Hospitall of St. John Bap.

THIS Hospital was in being an. 56. H. 3, and lay w^thout the North-gate, near Bagge-lane. *Pres. B. D. Ch. p.* 24. Val. 13^l. 7^s. 10^d. *Dug.* v. 1, p. 1039.

V.[ide] *Little St. John's Church, in Chester.*

St. John Baptist's Hall.[3]

St. George's Gild or Hospitall.[4]

[1] The following is the passage from Domesday:—"Ecclesia Sancti Johannis in civitate, habet viii. domos quietas ab omni consuetudine: una ex his est matricularii ecclesiæ, aliæ sunt canonicorum."

At the Dissolution in 1547 the College consisted of a Dean and seven Prebendaries, this number agreeing with that of the houses belonging to the Church at the Domesday Survey. There were also four Vicars, (one of whom is called a Prebendary in the Pension Roll) a Clerk, and Sexton. Ormerod's *Chesh.*

The number of Vicars given in the Text appears to be erroneous.

[2] Richard (called *Roger* by Leycester and Ant. à Wood) Walker, M.A. Master of Lichfield Grammar School, and appointed by Rowland Lee, Bishop of that See, Chief Steward of his household. He was successively Rector of Gotham in the county of Notts, and Vicar of Leek in the county of Stafford, held a Prebend in Lichfield Cathedral, the Archdeaconries of Stafford and Derby, and the Deanery of St. John's, in Chester, which he surrendered in 1547, to ingratiate himself with Royalty, and was appointed to this Deanery in 1558. He died in 1567, æt 66.

[3] Bishop Gastrell appears to have obtained no information respecting this and the following foundation.

[4] In the Pension Roll of 1556, annual stipends of £4. each are assigned to two Priests of the fraternity of St. George in Chester.

Cheshire.

Pulton Ab. or Deulacres Cistere.[1]

IN Pulford Par.[ish] daughter to Combermere: an. 1158, Rob. Pincerna, or ye Butler, founded this Abbey to pray for Ranulphus, E.[arl] of Chester, his Lord, then a Prisoner, wch Abbey was afterwards, by reason of ye frequent irruptions of ye Welsh, removed to Deulacres in Staffords. viz. an. 1214. *Dug. v.* 1, *p.* 890. Deulacres Ab. val. 227^l. 05^s. 00^d. p. 1044.

Byley, near Middlewych, was made a Grange to Abb. of Deulacres.[2] *St. MS. out of Dr. Will.*[*iamson?*]

[1] Robert Pincerna, Butler of the Earl of Chester, gave a moiety of Pulton, on the Banks of the Dee, separated by a small brook from Flintshire, to God, the Virgin Mary, and William first Abbot of Combermere, to found here a convent of Cistercian Monks, for the safety and health of his Master, Earl Randle Gernons, (then a Prisoner of the King,) and others.

The foundation took place in 1153 according to the Monasticon, but in 1158 according to an indorsement on the foundation Charter. Randal Blundeville translated the monks to Dieulacres in Staffordshire, and after his return from the Holy Land built them a convent there about the year 1220.

At the Dissolution, the Manor of Pulton was sold to Mr. Manley, a tenant of the Convent, whose descendant sold it, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, to Richard Grosvenor of Eaton Esq. ancestor of the present most noble owner.

[2] Richard de Aldford in the reign of Henry III. gave the Manor of Byley to God, St. Mary, and the Monks of Pulton, which grant Randal de Blundeville confirmed. 14th Hen. VII. the Abbot of Dieulacres claimed Court Leet here. At the Dissolution the Grange was valued at £4. per annum, and was granted 35th Hen. VIII. to Geoffrey Shakerley of Shakerley in the county of Lancaster Esq. in whose representative Sir C. P. Shakerley Bart. it is now vested.

Heilderburg-sua. Hilbree Island.

IN Wirrhall: the Priory of St James of Berkenhead was endowed by Hamon De Massey.[1] *Dug. v.* 1, p. 480.

Val. 90^l. 13^s. 00^d. *Ib. p.* 1039.

Churches belonging to it: Backford, Bidston, [in] Wirrall D.[eanery] Bowden, [in] Frodsham D.[eanery]

This Mon. was further endowed by Hamon Massey, Grandson to ye first Founder, an. 1278, *MS. St.* who gave them ye Advows. of Bowden. *Ib.*

Birkenhead Benedi: Pri:

HERE was a Cell under St. Werburg, to wch Joh. Scot,[2] E.[arl] of Chester an. 20, H. 3, gave 10^s p. an. for ye maintenance of a light. *R.* f. 82.

Stanlaw Ab. Cisterc:

IN. Wirhal: an. 1178, John de Lacey,[3] Constable of Chester, founded this Abbey, wch on account of Inundations from y^e

[1] Hamon de Masci, third Baron of Dunham Massey, founded this Priory about the year 1250, for sixteen Monks of the Benedictine Order.

In 27th Edward III. the Abbot claimed the right of ferrying passengers from Birkenhead to Liverpool, and of building houses for their accommodation, and making suitable charges for their provision. The charge of the ferry was twopence for a horseman and a farthing for one on foot, but on the Liverpool market day (videlicet die Sabbati) for a man a halfpenny, and for a man and what he may carry, a penny. This charge was objected to as exorbitant.

At the Dissolution, the site and lands of the Priory passed to Ralph, third son of William Worsley of Worsley Esq. in whose collateral descendant, F. R. Price Esq. they are now vested.

[2] John Scot (so called because a Scot by birth) was the last Earl of Chester and Huntingdon, and died June 7th, 1237, without issue male, having married Helen, daughter of Lewellin, Prince of Wales, by whom he was poisoned, according to the testimony of several ancient chroniclers.

[3] John, sixth Baron of Halton, and Constable of Chester, founded this Abbey in the year 1178, 24th Hen. II. on the eve of his departure for the Holy Land, where he died in the year 1190. The site was singularly inauspicious, and probably owed its selection to the austere and mortified views of the Founder on the approach of his meditated crusade. In 1279, according to the Chronicle of St. Werburgh, the Sea (or Mersey) broke in upon the house and did the Religious incredible injury. In 1287 the great tower of their Church fell in a violent storm, and in 1289 the greater part of the Abbey perished in a conflagration, and the sea again inundated their lands. On a representation of their accumulated calamities to Pope Nicholas

sea, was afterwards, an. 1296, translated to Whalley, D.[ugdale] v. 1. 897 &c. The founder ordered the place to be called *Locus Benedictus;* v.[ide] *Charter in Sr P. L.[eycester] p.* 267. *An.* 24, *H.* 2.

Cockermore Mon:

IN MS. Visit^n. of Chesh. 225^l. 09^s. 07^d. Q? if not ye same wth Combermere, val. being exactly ye same.

Combermere Ab. Bened:

SITUATE in par. of Acton, Chap. of Wrenbury. This Mon. was first instituted after ye Order of Savigni. *Steph.* v. 2, p. 254.

An. 1133.[1] Hugh Malbank wth ye consent of Ranulf E.[arl] of Chester, and Roger Bp. of Chester, founded this Abbey in Honour of St Mary, B. Virgin and St Michael, to which he gave the Church of Acton with its Chappels of Wych-Malbank (Namptwych), Wrenbury and Munchulf (Minshull) &c. *Dug. v.* 1, 764. *v.* 2, 913.

the fourth, the Abbot and Convent obtained permission to remove to Whalley, in Lancashire, where their munificent Patron, Henry de Lacy, had given them a new and more fertile site. This auspicious event took place in the year 1296, and Stanlaw continued to be a cell to the Abbey of Whalley, (as it had formerly been reputed a filial dependency of Combermere,) until the suppression of that house, when it was granted to Sir Richard Cotton, whose son sold it, anno 13th Elizabeth, to Sir John Poole of Poole, in whose descendant it is now vested.

[1] The date of the Confirmation of Randle Gernons, Earl of Chester, as given by Ormerod, is 1130, which is the earliest ascertained date in reference to the Abbey, which was founded, probably, early in the twelfth century.

The arms of the Abbey were those of the founder, Hugh de Maubank, viz. quarterly, or and gules, a bendlet sable, debruised by a crosier in pale, or, the head turned sinister wise.

Gregory de Northbury, first Abbot of Whalley, addressed several letters to the Abbot of Savignè, in right of his paramount authority over Combermere, complaining of H. the Abbot, "quod nimis gravitèr eum taxavit."—Whitaker's *Hist. Whalley*, pp. 134, 135, 3d ed.

This valuation varies from that in the Augmentation Office, which is £275. 17s. 11½d.

In the 34th Henry VIII. the site of the Monastery, with its Church, bell-tower, lake of Combermere, cemetery, and certain lands, were granted to George Cotton Esq. and Mary his wife, by the King's letters patent, in whose descendant, the Right Honourable Sir Stapleton Stapleton Cotton, created Viscount Combermere in 1826, they are now vested.

Val. 225l. 09s. 07d. *Ib.* v. 1, p. 1039.
Churches belong. to it: Acton, Namptwich, Minshull.

Hospitall of St. Nicholas.[1]

IN. 1506, a person was instituted and inducted to the Hospitall or Free Chappell of St Nicholas near Namptwych upon ye present. of the King. *Inst. B.* 1, *p.* 4.

In Namptwych Deanry.

Bunbury Colleg: Church.

IN. 10. R. 2. Hugh Calveley, Knight, by License from the King, founded a Chantry or College of six Chaplains and one Master in this Church, and gave ym ye Advowson of ye Church. The Master and Chaplains had a common Seal. *Dug.* v. 3, p. 107.

An. 1388, (11 Rich. II. *MS. Hulm)* Sr H. Calveley built a College here consisting of a Master, Sub-Master, 5 Chaplains, 2 Chantors, and 2 Choristers, wch was dissolved by *Stat.* 1, *Ed.* VI. and annexed to ye Crown. *MS. St.* The Tyths were then all Leased for a long term of years at 27l. 18s. p. an. Rent, and only 20l p. an. came to ye Church for 2 Ministers till 18 *Eliz.* wn Mr Aldersey[2] bought ym, who added liberally to ye maintenance till 35 *Eliz.* wn ye Lease expired. *MS. Hulm*, 75. c. 16. F. 65.

Macclesfield Priory.

PRIOR of Macclesfield one of ye temporall Barons to H.[ugh] Lupus E.[arl] of Chester.

[1] This Chapel is variously designated a Chantry, a Free Chapel, and the Hospital of St. Nicholas. It was founded before the year 1330, as in that year Sir John de Hanlowe presented a Master to the Hospital. It passed to the Crown in the reign of Henry VIII. on the attainder of Lord Lovell, whose ancestor had endowed it.

In 1556 William Hill, the last incumbent, was living on a pension of £5. per annum.

[2] Thomas Aldersey, citizen and haberdasher of London, younger brother of John Aldersey of Aldersey and Spurstow in the county of Chester Esq. He died in 1599, s. p. See Bunbury.

HERE was anciently a *Priory*[1] the foundat.[ions] of wch have been oft discovered. Certain grounds bear ye name of Abbot's hay and Abbot's-hay-bank, and a very ancient Chap.[el] is still standing in ye Church yard, believed by some Antiquaryes who have viewd it to be ye most ancient piece of Church work in ye northern parts of England. *MS. Hulm*, 95. c. 16, f. 28. **Prestbury.**

THIS Priory of Canons Regular of St Augustine was founded by Patrick de Mobberleya[2] who gave them the mediety of this church, wch was then in his gift. *Dug. v.* 2, *p.* 320. **Mobberley Pri: St. Aug:**

In Macclesfield Deanery, and founded in honour of God, Virgin Mary and St. Wilfred, ab^t an. 1206, in ye beg.[inning] of K.[ing] John's reign. *Ib. and Sr P. L.* p. 316.

Church of Mobberley belonged to it, in Maxfield D.[eanery]

By half of the Church of Mobberley seems to be included half of ye Manour, liberty being given in ye Grant to keep Courts there. The Priory I suppose continued not long, it being proved y^t Patrick had no other Estate in half of Mobberley but for his life.

[1] There does not appear to be any reasonable evidence for supposing that a Priory existed here. The ancient Chapel here referred to stood on the south side of the Church, and was probably erected for the use of the Parish shortly after the Norman conquest, in lieu of the Saxon one, which appears to have perished. It is unquestionably the most curious specimen of Norman church architecture remaining in Cheshire.

In 1745 it was appropriated as a family mausoleum by the Merediths of Henbury.

[2] By a charter s. d. William, son of Ralph de Mobberley, granted the second moiety of the Church, with its appendant courts, &c. and is supposed to have been brother of Austin and Patrick, who witness his charter.

Sir Gilbert Barton, a Lord of Mobberley, confirmed to the Priory Patrick's donations, added the Tithes of Mobberley Mill, granted his entire demesne of Mobberley to the Canons of *St. Mary's Priory* at *Roucester*, and annexed the Advowson of Mobberley Priory to the Priory of Roucester. The date of the latter transaction is supposed to be between the years 1228 and 1240. Thus it appears that the statement in the text is incorrect, and that the existence of Mobberley Priory, as an independent foundation, did not terminate in consequence of the Founder only having a life interest in the moiety of the Manor.

Namptwych Priory[1]

PRIOR of Namptwich one of ye Spirituall Barons to H.[ugh] Lupus E.[arl] of Chester. *MS. Crew.*

Runcorn Norton Pri:[2] St. Aug:

IN Runcorn Parish, transl. from Runcorn an. 1133. William the Son of Nigellus who came over wth Hugh E.[arl] of Chester, at ye Conquest, founded a Priory of Canons Regular at Runcorn,

[1] This was probably a Cell to Combermere, and not a distinct religious foundation. Nothing is known of any Priory here.

[2] This Priory was constituted an Abbey before the year 1354.

The Abbey was dissolved 28th Henry VIII. Edward, Earl of Derby, being the chief Seneschal of the house; the act was violently resisted by the Abbot, who was, in consequence, committed to prison by Sir Piers Dutton, a miserable minion of the Court, and at that time Sheriff of Cheshire. Henry VIII. being informed of the opposition of the Abbot and Canons to the rapacious designs of the Court, wrote to the Sheriff, "yo' shall emediately vppon the r'ght hearof, without any manor further delaye, cause them to be hanged as most arrante traytores in such sondrey places as ye shall thinke requisete, for the terrible example of all otheres hereafter." It seems doubtful, however, whether any part of this arbitrary and sanguinary order was carried into effect. A variety of interesting letters relating to this Abbey are given in Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. i. pp. 502–3, and these, with many others, on the "Suppression of Monasteries," have been edited by Thomas Wright Esq. for the Camden Society, 1843.

In referring to the latter publication I cannot but deprecate the unjust calumnies which are once more brought forward against the inmates of the Religious Houses, in a short but caustic Preface. Neither do "the depravities of the system" and "the worst crimes laid to the charge of the Monks," appear to be substantiated, on any allowable evidence, in the Letters themselves. As fair and honest testimony the Letters of the Visitors are worthless, being the productions of interested and mercenary partizans, who were sent to scrutinize the characters of individuals already condemned, in order that their possessions might be seized and their houses demolished. Every sound Anglican Churchman will hail the Reformation as a blessing; but, to adopt the humane and sensible language of Thomas Hearne, the Antiquary, in his admirable Letter to Browne Willis, on the Dissolution and Destruction of Monasteries, "What Burnet" [and I would add, Wright] "hath offered against them appears to me to be spite and malice. His proofs are weak and groundless. And I do not doubt, but that if every Monk's character were strictly and impartially examined, there is not one of them but what would appear more innocent and virtuous than any one of the Visitors, and it may be than any one of their other accusers." And in speaking of Henry the Eighth's share in the destruction, Hearne designates it "an instance of sacrilege, and a blemish, that will never be wiped off, and therefore my Lord Herbert might well conclude his History with a wish *that*

wch was translated by Will. his Son to Norton, who gave y^m^ ye Churches of Runcorn and Budworth. D.[ugdale] v. 2, p. 186. *Sr P. Leic. Antiq.* p. 264. Val. 180^l^. 07^s^. 6½^d^. v.[ol.] 1 p. 1039.

Founded an. 1135. *Sr P. L.* 325, and translated in ye reign of K.[ing] Stephen. *Sr P. L. p.* 265.

Dernhale Vale Royall Ab. Cist.[1]

IN Whitegate Parish, Frodsham D.[eanery] or Midd.[lewich] This Abbey was founded first at Dernhale, in ye same Parish by Prince Edward, Son to H. 3, upon a vow wch he made in a storm at Sea that if he was preserved from that danger he w^d^ build a Mon.[astery] in Eng.[land] and endow it soe as to maintain 100 monks, upon wch it is said the storm ceased. Afterwards being prisoner in Herefordsh. and receiving many civilityes from ye Monks of

he could leave him in his grave, which is a very excellent conclusion." — *Letters written by Eminent Persons of the* 17*th and* 18*th Centuries*, vol. i. pp. 273–4.

Connected with this important subject every reader may consult with advantage, a series of Essays on "The Dark Ages," 2d edition, Rivingtons, by the Rev. S. R. Maitland, F.R.S. and F.S.A. Librarian to His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. These Essays, written in an attractive and popular style, have thrown a flood of light upon the state of Religion and Literature in the Middle Ages, and the author, one of the most accurate and acute critics, and penetrating scholars, of the day, has rendered an important service to the cause of Truth by his valuable publication.

In 1545 Richard Brooke Esq. purchased the Manor of Norton and the site of the Abbey.

In 1556 there were only three surviving Canons of the Abbey, who received small pensions from the Crown.

[1] The Chronicler of Vale Royal gives a most vivid and marvellous colouring to this event, which is here described so naturally and soberly by Gastrell.

The Prince, we are told, was on his return from the Holy Land. His vow was *instantaneously* accepted by the Virgin, the vessel righted itself, and was miraculously brought safe into port; the sailors disembarked, and the Prince landed last, on which the charm ceased, the vessel divided, and every fragment of the wreck vanished under the waters!

The ancient names of the site were Quetenne Halewes — and Munechene Wro, which the Chronicler translates, sanctorum frumentum, and, monochorum silva, asserting that the exact site of the Abbey was foretold in these names.

A Deed of Surrender of the Abbey appears to have been scandalously forged by Sir Thomas Holcroft, of Holcroft, in the county of Lancaster, the subsequent grantee; and John Harwood, the last Abbot, strongly and eloquently remonstrated

Dore, when his Mon. at Dernhale was built he took his Monks from Dore and placed them there, an. 1273, and after 8 years stay there they were removed to Vale Royall, wch place was consecrated an. 1277, and was then called by ye King (who was then *Edw.* 1) VALE ROYALL or KING'S DALE, being before *Wetenhalenes* (Holy Wheat, or ye Wheat of Saints) and *Munechene-uro* (the wood of monks.) The Monks remained there in a small Mon.[astery] provided for them, not farre from Vale Royall, from 1281, w^{n} they removed thither from Dernhale till the new Abbey was built an. 1330, the last stone having been laid by ye King A^{o} 1277. D.[ugdale] v.[ol] 1, p. 936. V. 2, p. 922 &c.

In the 11th of ye King it was ordered in Parl^{t} y^{t} 1000^{l} p. an. sh^{d} be paid out of ye Revenues of Chester for carrying on ye building, and it appeared by ye Treas.[urer's] Accounts y^{t} ye K.[ing] had paid 32000^{l} for ye works at Vale Royall. *Ib.*

Val. 118^{l}. 19^{s}. 08^{d}. Vol. 1, p. 1039.

Churches belonging to it: Frodsham, Waverham, Kirkham, Castleton.

Frodsham paid y^{m} 24^{l} p. an.; Waverham 12^{l} p. an.; Kirkham 53^{l}. 6^{s}. 8^{d}.; Castleton 12^{l} p. an.

Account of ye Abbey an. 1336 by Peter, Abbot. *St. MS.*

against the suppression of his house, and seems to have been a man of talent, character, and energy, deserving of far different treatment from what he received. His simple, earnest, and touching appeals to Cromwell, in behalf of his Abbey, will find their way to every heart that is capable of sympathising with the oppressed, and of denouncing the oppressors.

The doom of the house was sealed, and its possessions were rapidly disposed of, Holcroft purchasing the site of the Abbey and other Lands for £450. 10s. 6d. which, after continuing in his family for two generations, were sold in 1616, to Mary, widow of Sir Hugh Cholmondeley of Cholmondeley, called by King James, who visited her here in the year following, "the Bold Ladie of Cheshire," in whose descendant, the Lord Delamere, the Estate is now vested.

Lancashire.

IN Ormskirk Parish. This Priory was founded by Robert, Lord of Latham in ye beginning of ye Reign of *Edw.* I. who granted them a market at Ormskirk and gave them the Churches of Ormskirk, Flixton and Huyton. *D.*[*ugdale*] *V.*[*ol.*] 2, p. 304. **Burscough[1] Pri: St. Aug:**

Val. 80^l. 07^s. 06^d. [Dugdale] v. 1. p. 1040.

IN Wigan Parish. An. 1319, Walter B.[ishop] of Cov. and Litchfield, with ye consent of Robert de Holland,[2] placed a Prior and 12 monks in ye Collegiate Church or Chapel of St Thomas the **Holland Pri: Bened:**

[1] Burscough, two miles from Ormskirk, was a Priory of Canons Regular, founded by Robert Fitz Henry, and dedicated to God and St Nicholas.

Edward I. Anno Reg. 14, 1286, granted the Prior and Convent a Market every Thursday, within their Manor of Ormskirk, and a Fair once a year on the 29th August. At the Dissolution the revenues were valued, as above, by Dugdale, and at £129. 1s. 0d. per ann. by Speed. The house consisted of a Prior, five monks, and forty dependents.

The site and demesne of the Priory were granted 1st Edw. VI. to Sir William Paget K.G. Principal Secretary of State, who was, nevertheless, about the year 1551 divested of the ensigns of the Garter on pretence of defect in blood and arms for three descents. — Shaw's *Hist. of Staffords.* p. 4, Longdon. His Portrait still remains at Beaudesert, the seat of his most noble descendant, Henry William, Marquess of Anglesey K.G.

There are now no remains of Burscough Priory except two pillars which supported the great centre Arch of the Church, which was formerly the burial place of the Derby family.

[2] Sir Robert de Holland, the Founder, married Matilda, daughter and coheiress of Alan le Zouch, by whom he had two sons; Sir Robert de Holland, who died 47th Edward III. and Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent, whose widow, Johanna, sister and

Martyr de Holland in ye room of ye Dean and Chaplains (being Canons secular) who were placed there before by ye s^d Robert de Holland and had then deserted it, and he appropriated ye Church of Childwall to it. D.[ugdale] v. 1, 544. v. 2, p. 889.

Val. 53^l. 03^s. 04^d.[1] p. 1040.

In Leiland Deanry.

Penwortham[1] Ab. Bened.

THIS Monastery was founded by Warin Bussell, and made a Cell to Evesham in Worcestershire. The founder gave to this Mon.[astery] the Churches of Penwortham, Farington and Leiland. *D.[ugdale] v.* 1, *p.* 360, and Northmeoles. *Ib.*

Val. 29^l. 18^s. 07^d. p. 1040.

Churches belong.[ing] to it: Penwortham, Leiland, Northmeals.

Whalley Ab. Cistr.

THIS Abbey (or Monastery of ye White Monks of Whalley as 'tis called, *MS. Cott.*) was translated from Stanlaw an. 1296 by Hen. Lacey E.[arl] of Lincoln. D.[ugdale] v. 1, p. 897.

Val. 321^l. 09^s. 01½^d.[2] p. 1040.

Churches belong.[ing] to it: Whalley, Blackburn, Eccles, Rachdale.

heiress of John Plantagenet, Earl of Kent, married to her third husband, Edward the Black Prince, and became mother of King Richard the Second.

Tanner says that the constitution of the College was changed by the Bishop, "at the Petition of Sir Robert Holland, then Patron." — *Monast. Lanc.* fol. 1787.

Valued at the Dissolution, according to Speed, at £61. 3s. 4d.

[1] This Benedictine Abbey was given to the Monastery of Evesham, in pure and perpetual alms, by Warinus de Bussell, and Richard his Son, in the reign of William the Conqueror. It was afterwards confirmed to God and St Mary, and to the Monks serving God in Penvercham, as the Charter calls it, by Hugh de Bussell, Grandson of the Founder, who made it a Cell to Evesham. The Church of Huntingdon and various lands were given to it by Richard de Fossard, in the reign of William Rufus. Speed valued its possessions at the Dissolution at £114. 16s. 9d.

[2] See p. 82, Note 3. Valued at the suppression, according to Speed, at £551. 4s. 6d. per ann.

MONASTERY of Franciscans, Grey Friers, or Friers Minors here. *Lel. Itin.* Warrington Ab. Francis:

THERE was likewise a Mon.[astery] of Hermit Friers, w^n founded not known. No mention of this in Dugdale, but an. 1379, 3. Rich. 2d, Wil. Eltonhed Prior of ye Hermit Friers of St Aug.[ustine] at Warrington wth ye Conv. granted to Sr Tho. Dutton a perpet.[ual] chantry at ye great Altar of y^t Church, for a Frier of ye Conv.[ent] to pray for him, his children, and wife &c. *v. Sr P. Leices. Antiqu. p.* 253. Pri. Hermit St. Aug:

EIGHT Religious Houses in Cheshire suppressed, viz. Stanlaw, Ilbree, Maxfield, Norton, Bunbury, Combermere, Rudheath,[1] Vale Royall, besides the White and Black Friers and Nunnery in Chester, and Grey Friers of St Werburg's. *MS. Hulm.* 95, B. 25, p. 271.

An. 36. H. 8. Rex concessit Joh. Cocks tot. scit. et domum Greyfriers, et Blackfriers, et Whitefriers, in civ. Cestr. *MS. Hulm.* 95, B.3.

Prior of Macclesfield.

Prior of Namptwych.

Mon. of Cockmore. Q?[2]

Mon. of Redheath.

Commandery[3] of Ireby[4] in Cheshire, belong.[ing] to Knights Hospitallers. *Rentall in MS. Hulm. l.* 9.

[1] There was a Sanctuary at Rudheath, but no religious House is mentioned by Dugdale.

[2] These appear to be memoranda of Bishop Gastrell for future investigation.

[3] A Commandery amongst the Knights Hospitallers was the same as a Preceptory amongst the Templars. It consisted of a society of the Knights placed upon some of their Estates in the country, under the government of a *Commander*, for the purpose of managing the lands and promoting piety.

[4] Hugh Lupus granted the Township of Irby as "the Manor of Erby in Wirhalle," in his Charter to the Abbey of St. Werburgh in 1093. The Manor passed at the Dissolution to Sir Richard Cotton, and was afterwards bought by Edward Glegg of Grange Esq.

This was one of the four principal Manor houses of the Abbot, and was of sufficient magnitude to receive the Abbot and his Monks for the purpose of holding their Courts.

First Erection of Churches in Chester.

HENR. BRADSHAW[1] sayes in [his] Life of St Werburgh y^t^ ye first Church in [the] City of Chester was built by ye Governours and Citizens of ye said City *an.* 156, in [the] Reign of Lucius K.[ing] of Brittain, and was called Peter and Paul, wch was ye Mother Church and burying place to [the] Inhabitants in Chester and 9 miles round. *MS. Hulm.* 95, *B.* 25.

Elfleda, Sister to King Edw. Sen. and wife to Ethelred, Duke of Mercia, founded a Church at ye East end of ye said Church of Pet. and Paul to ye honour of [the] Bless. Trinity and St Oswald ye Martyr, and afterwards prevailed wth her husband to erect a Minster in ye aforesaid Church to ye honour of St Werburgh. *Ib.*

The Church of St Peter and Paul was by ye said Lady Elfleda translated into ye midst of ye City (i. e.) the old Church was altered and a new one was built in ye midst of ye City, called by ye name of Peter and Paul, now St Peter's only. *Ib.*

Elfleda changed ye name of Pet. and Paul to that of ye Trinity and St Oswald's, and at ye east end thereof Ethelred, her husband, by her persuasion, erected a Minster to ye honour of God and St Werburg, wch was afterw. much enlarged by Leofrick, E.[arl] of

[1] Henry Bradshaw was a Monk and Annalist of St. Werburgh's Abbey, and died in 1508 or 1513. He wrote a treatise "De Antiquitate et Magnificentiâ Urbis Cestriæ," as well as a Life of St. Werburgh, in English verse. The latter was written before the year 1500, and first printed by Pynson in 1521, in 4to. and is consequently a work of great rarity; "not more than two or three copies being known to exist." Dr. Dibdin places Bradshaw amongst the first poets of his time.—*Topogr. Antiq.* vol. ii. p. 491. Ormerod's *App.* vol. iii. p. 443.

Chester, in wch were placed Sec.[ular] Canons and Preb.[endaries] who continued till ye Conquest. *MS. Hulm.* 97 c. 24, f. 75.

An. 689. St John's Church built by King Ethelred. *Ib.*

Other Churches built here in K.[ing] Offa's time, who died an. 797. *Ib.*

Churches and Chappells, Schools and other Settled Charityes, in the Archdeaconry of Chester.

Deanry of Chester,

In the City of Chester and Cheshire.

City of Chester.

HERE were in Mr. Camden's time (as he observes in his Britannia[1]) Eleven Parish Churches, and I presume he means besides the Cathedrall, tho not that wch is now called St Oswald's church, and is a part of ye Cathedrall. I find in ye Charter of Dotation of ye B^ck^ mention made of St Werburgh's Parish, probably the same with St Oswald's. But if not, St Werburg's as well as St Oswald's must be reckoned one of ye eleven par.[ish] Churches, otherwise the number cannot be made out.

Randle, E.[arl] of Chester, about an. 1152 gave to Ab. of St Werburg, omnem Decimam omniū redituum ejus Civit. Cestriæ &c. *Sr P. L.* p. 128.

[1] The first edition of this great work was published in 1582, and Camden died November 9th, 1623.

There was formerly a Chappell in Little Parson's Lane. *Pres. B.*[*ook*] *D.*[*ean*] *and Ch.*[*apter*] p. 84.

In ye Chappell of ye Castle[1] are sev.[eral] arms, and upon a grave stone this writing, — Orate pro animâ Ricardi de Oldheld et . . . . . *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16 f. 154.

There is never a Free School in Chester but at the Cathedrall.[2] Only there are two Charity Schools, one for 40 Boyes, another for about 30 Girls, who have Schooling, Books, and Clothes, School.

[1] This Chantry Chapel, dedicated to St. Mary, was probably built about the time of the extinction of the local Earls, in the 13th Century. Its dimensions are rather more than nineteen feet by sixteen, and the height upwards of sixteen feet. The roof is vaulted and groined — the groins springing from short slender pillars with sculptured capitals. The last officiating Priest at the Dissolution was Peter Trafford, living in 1556.

This Chapel is chiefly memorable in later times as being the place in which King James II. attended his Roman Catholic devotions when on a visit to Bishop Cartwright, who records in his Diary, 30th Aug. 1687, — "After that, he (the King) had Mass in the presence chamber, where he eat: from thence I attended him into the Choir, where he healed 450 people. The King commanded me to enquire out a Chapel in the City, where it might be best spared, and give notice of it to my Lord Sunderland. 31st I sent for Captain Feilding, the Recorder, and others, to find out a convenient place, by his Majesty's command, in the Castle or elsewhere, for the RomanCatholics' devotions." pp. 75, 76. The King afterwards went to the Castle, and in the following year lost his Crown. The whole proceeding was in strict accordance with the advice given by Cartwright, in a Sermon preached "in the Collegiate Church of Ripon, February 6th, 1685–6, upon the Anniversary Solemnity of the Happy Inauguration of our Dread Sovereign Lord, King James II." in which, amongst other liberal things, he said, "let the King see that we envy none of *his Perswasion* any Expressions or Marks of his Royal Favour, which he thinks fit to confer upon them, and that *our Eye is not Evil, because he is Good.*" A more dishonest sermon was perhaps never delivered, and some of the most arbitrary and unconstitutional principles are maintained in it with a hardihood and zeal which must have stunned the good Churchmen of Ripon. In 1769, Pennant, in his first Tour, speaks of the Castle as being in a state of decay.

[2] This School was founded and endowed by Hen. VIII, in the 36th year of his reign, for 24 boys to receive £3. 4s. each yearly, who may continue four years, and a year's grace may be added by the Dean, by whom they are nominated. The Head Master receives £22. and the second Master £10 a-year, by the Statutes. The Dean and Chapter elect the Masters.

given them by voluntary contributions of annuall subscribers, and such as have formerly given certain sums of money for that purpose.[1]

Charities. Of Mr Harrison's[2] bequest tow.[ards the] maintenance of certain almsmen in Chester. *MS. Hulm* 98. A. 16. 63.

Mr. Tilston's bequest to poor householders of Chester. *Ib.* 70.

Richard Bird,[3] of Chester, merchant in Sevill, who died in 1681 at Sevill, left 650^l sterl. to be disposed of in this City to char.[itable] uses, wch is thus laid out by his Execut: viz. to Six poor aged Citizens 4^l p.[er] an.[num] each, wth a new gown lined and furred every 3^d year, accord.[ing] to [the] direct.[ions] of Mr. Vernon to his almsmen, by his last Will. *MS. Hulm* 95. l. 16. f. 159.

Jo. Lancaster,[4] Ironmonger, left certain Lands in Flintsh:[ire] after 14 years, wch expired in an. 1690, out of ye rents of wch to be paid 30^l p. an. to six decayed, ancient freemen, or in proportion soe much as ye lands shall yield. *Ib.*

Owen Jones,[5] Butcher, left 45^l p. an. an.[no] 1658, to be thus disposed of, viz. 40^l p. an. to ye poor of ev.[ery] company in their turns year by year, and 5^l p. an. to [the] Mayor and Sheriffs, viz. 40^s to [the] Major, and 30^s apiece to each Sheriff, for y^r care in seeing his will performed. *Ib.*

[1] The Blue Coat School for Boys was established at the instance of Bishop Stratford in 1700, and the Blue Coat Girls' School about the same time.

These Schools were liberally supported by Bishop Gastrell.

[2] Richard Harrison was a Brewer, and one of the Sheriffs of the City of Chester. He died about the year 1606. His Portrait still remains in the Council Room of the Exchange, in Chester.

[3] Richard Bird was a Spanish Merchant, Son of Richard Bird, Alderman and Justice of Peace, of Chester. His Portrait is also in the same room.

[4] John Lancaster, of Chester, gave his lands in Flintshire, after the expiration of fourteen years from the time of his death, to the Mayor and Citizens for the purposes here mentioned. The sum recorded under his Portrait in the Exchange, is £36, and not £30 as in the text.

[5] Owen Jones died in 1658. Owing to the discovery of a Lead Mine on this Estate the funds of the Charity are now very considerable. The benefactor's Portrait is preserved, with the others, in the Exchange.

A new Charter granted to ye City an. 1684, wth ye addition of 2 new Hospitalls, and a fair Inscrip.[tion] in pentice.[1]

[1] The Pendice or Pentice, as described by William Smith in the *Vale Royal*, was a sort of Mansion House for the Mayor, under St. Peter's Church.

The King having seized the City franchises into his hands granted a new Charter, dated at Westminster, the 4th February, 37 Car. II. restoring the Corporation, and regulating the elections of City officers, but excluding certain Citizens, therein named, from being members of the Corporation.

His Majesty also granted to the City the Hospital of St. Giles in Spital Boughton, and the reversion of the Hospital of St. John without the Northgate.—Ormerod's *Hist.* v. i. p. 174.

Archdeaconry of Chester.—Deanry of Chester.

City of Chester.

R.	N.[3]
An. Proc.	00
	£ s. d.
Syn.	0.1.6
Tri.	0.1.6
Fam. ...	113
—— ...	106
Pap. ...	00 } [4]
Diss. ...	00 }

T. BRIDGETT'S[1] certifyed 17[l]. 18[s]. 00[d]. viz. the Tyths as let for some years past, 11[l]. 15[s]. 00[d]; paid by D.[ean] and Chap.[ter]; 4[l] due by Charter; paid by y[e] Parish for a House formerly adjoining to y[e] old Church, and taken down by consent of y[e] Ordinary for y[e] better convenience of y[e] new built Church, 1[l].—Easter Dues, 1[l]. 3[s]. There are Surp.[lice] Dues besides, reckoned 16[s] p.[er] an.[num] and Vol.[untary] contrib.[utions] about 16[l]. p. an.

B.[ishop] of Chester patron.[2]

[1] Value in 1834 £150. per annum, with St. Martin's. Registers begin in 1649.

[2] The Patronage was anciently vested in the Lords of Aldford, one of whom quitclaimed the same to Randle Blundeville, Earl of Chester, in 1224.

There was a Chantry in this Church, dedicated to the Virgin, in the time of Simon, Abbot of Chester, who filled that office from 1265 to 1289, and two Chantry Priests had pensions assigned at the Dissolution, and were living in 1556.

The date of the rebuilding of the Church is unknown, but one of the Randle Holmes has preserved a sketch of the old Church, which is tricked in Ormerod's *Cheshire*.

[3] N. signifies not in charge, being under the value of £50 a year in 1706–7, and therefore discharged from the payment of First Fruits and Tenths by Act 5 and 6 Anne, c. 24. Vide p. 1, Notes 1 and 2. By this judicious Act three thousand nine hundred small Livings were exempted from this payment, which must have been long felt as an intolerable burden by the lower Clergy, and in this Diocese their gratitude was becomingly expressed in an Address to Her Majesty, presented by the good Bishop Stratford.

[4] Happy Parish!

Part of ye Parish is in Hanbridge.

An.[no] 1603 Rect.[or] Instituted by Bp. No mention of Patron.

An.[no] 1605 Clerk Collated to Rect.[ory] by Bp. *ad donationē presentā sui collationē Cestr. Epī, ratione epātus pleno jure spectent. Inst. B.* 2 f. 35. 47. *It.* 1609, f. 48. *It:* 1610. 1614. 1616. 1638. *Ib.*

2 Wardens. 2 Assistants.

This Church was pulled down, and new built from ye ground, in ye year , wth half of ye Steeple, the other half . *Inscrip. MS. Hulm.* 75. l. 16. F. 50.

Sr Tho. Smith's[5] Chancell (who gave ye Pulpit an. 1638.)

Left to ye Poor for bread, weekly, 2^l. 14^s. 2^d. charged upon Lands in Neston; and 2^l. charged upon a house in this par.[ish] for ye relief of ye most needy of ye parish; yearly Lands to ye val.[ue] of 300^l. by R. Harrison for 20 poor Housekeepers. Int.[erest] of 10^l to poor in Gen:[eral] Int.[erest] of 25^l.; 20^l. upon a house in St Nichs^s par.[ish] wch being mortgaged before, nothing is yet received. (An. 1718.) 5^l. 5^l. 2^l. 6^l. by severall persons. v.[ide] NESTON. **Charities.**

Masters of ye Gild of St George mentioned in a Deed 2^d *Edw.* 4. **St. George.**[6]

ST. JOHN BAPTIST'S,[1] certif. 31^l. 06^s. 00^d. viz. 21^l. 6^s. King's Auditour, Surp.[lice] Fees 10^l. Besides vol.[untary] contrib.[utions] betw.[een] 30^l. and 40^l. p. an; 10^s. for a sermon every given by Edw. Batho, and **V. N.**

Proc. An. 00

	£	s.	d.
Syn.	0	1	6*
Tri.	0	6	8

Fam. ... 468
—— ... 448
Pap. ... 46
Diss. ... 52
Diss. m. 2

* Never paid.

[5] Sir Thomas Smith, of Chester and Hough, was Mayor of the City in 1622.—See Note under "St. Ursula."

[6] The Fraternity of S^t. George had a Chapel in Chester, probably in this Church, and two Chantry Priests, John Smith and Peter Blage, received small stipends, at the Dissolution, out of the confiscated possessions.

[1] Value in 1834 £237. Registers begin in 1559. Baptisms defective 1641–1652.

This Church was long considered and denominated one of the three Cathedrals of the Diocese, and retained in its immediate neighbourhood a Palace of the Bishop

2l. 5s. by Tho. Wilcox. Pd by D.[ean] and Ch.[apter] an. 1547, 1l. 6s. 8d. *R.*[*egister*] 56.

Improp.[riator] and Patron Mr. Sparks.

It does not appear yt any person took Institution till Bp. Dawes' time. In ye old King's Book it stood charged wth Tenths viz. 1l. 6s. 9d. never paid; v.[ide] *Reg.*[*ister*] p. 224.

This was formerly a Collegiate Church v.[ide] infra Little St John's, commissioners having been anciently named by ye Bps. of Chester, with power to dispose of Seats in ye Body of ye Church, and to approve or disapprove the Churchwardens' Accounts; this custom was revived, and commissioners named accordingly by ye Bp. an.[no] 1708.

2 Wardens. 2 Assistants.

Here was a Colleg: Church before an. 1188, one of ye Canons of this Church being witnesse to a deed of that date *Sr P. L.* p. 347.

This Church is said to have been built an.[no] 689 by K.[ing] Ethelred.[2] *King, Vale R.*[*oyal*] p. 32.

and a Mansion of the Archdeacon of Chester. At the Norman Survey, Peter, the Bishop, placed the See of the Diocese within St. John's Church, which his successor, Robert de Limesey, translated to Coventry.

Ordinatio Eccl. Stti. Johis Cestr. super refectione Ecclesiæ. Dat. 4 Cal. Aug. A.D. 1348.—*Reg. Northbur.* fol. 112, a.

Ordinatio Rogeri Cov. et Lich. Epi quarundam porcionum in dict. Eccl. Dat. 14, Cal. Aug. A.D. 1347.—*Ibid.* fol. 132, a.

Augmentatio porcionis Vicariorum Eccl. Collegiatæ S. Johannis Cestriæ per dnm. Tho. Arundel Cantuar. Archiepum. Dat. 4 die Febr. A.D. 1400. *Reg. Arundel*, pars 1ma f. 483, b.—*MSS. Lambeth.*

Mandatum dni Archiepiscopi super augmentatione prædicta. Dat. 18 die Aug. A.D. 1401. *Ibid.* f. 484, a.—Ducarel's *Repert. Lambeth Libr.*

At the Dissolution of the College in 1548, Hugh Cholmeley, Sir William Brereton, and other Commissioners of the King, considered the body of the Church, and one bell, sufficient for the use of the parishioners, and that the whole chancel, the two aisles, having upon them thirty-eight fothers of lead, and four bells, might be taken for the benefit of the King—a greedy act, and disgraceful to all the parties implicated in the sacrilege.

After divers mesne descents, the Advowson and impropriate Rectory were conveyed to the noble family of Westminster, the present patrons.

[2] Bishop Tanner apprehends the real Founder to have been Ethelred, Earl of Mercia, who died in 912, and not King Ethelred.

An.[no] 1581[3] the Parish:[ioners] having obtained this Church of ye Queen they began to build some part of it again, and cut off all ye Chappells above ye Quire. *Ib.* 202.

An. 44 *Eliz.* Orders were made by ye Queen, under ye Broad Seal, about Church, Vicar &c. of St. John's, by wch ye Clark, Churchwardens, Assessours, Collectours, and Auditours were to be chosen by y^e *Parishioners;* Vicar and Assistant to be appointed by [the] Improp:[riator] and his heirs, with assent of ye Bp. and if the place be void one month, the Bp. to appoint. Improp. to have ye privy Tyths, viz. 4^d for every Artificer, and 12^d for every one of the better sort. These orders are kept in ye Exchequer at Chester. *Reg.* p. 39. 41.

No mention of this Church in Institut.[ion] B.[ooks]

St. James' Chappell[4] in St John's Churchyard, now a stable, and much ruinated, an.[no] 1662. *MS. Hulm.* 95, *l.* 11.

Chantry of Bles. Virgin in Church of St John.[5] Patr.[on] Sr John de Orreby an. 1307 *(MS. Hulm. Ib.)* w^n Adam de Williams, Sub-dean of St John's was made Chanter.

[3] In 1572 and 1574 the north side of the original nave was demolished by the falling of the west and south sides of the tower, which in 1581 were rebuilt, in a style similar to the rest of the sacred structure. Some exquisite specimens of shrine work yet remain in these Chapels above the Choir. — Ormerod's *Hist. of Cheshire.*

In 1719 a Brief was obtained for rebuilding certain parts of the Church.—*Milnrow Register.*

[4] It has long been entirely destroyed. It was nearly contiguous to the Southern entrance of the Church, and is not to be confounded with the building on the edge of the Cliff, called an "Anchorite's Cell," and formerly used as a Hall by some of the City Companies. This is the Cell to which tradition reports Earl Harold to have retired after the Battle of Hastings in 1066.

In 1770 two skeletons were discovered here in coffin-shaped cavities, scooped out of the rock. — Lysons' *Magn. Brit.* vol. ii.

The word Anchoret implied a Solitary who was, after a solemn ceremonial, inclosed in a Cell called a Destina or Anchorage, situated in Churches, Church-yards, over Church Porches, and at Town-gates. Anchorets never left these Cells, whilst hermits roamed at large. They taught day schools and were mechanics.— Fosbroke's *Encyclop. of Antiq.*

[5] This Chantry is not noticed in the Certificate of the Commissioners at the Dissolution, 2d Edw. VI.

St. Anne's Guild in the said Church, or in Cant. [Chantry] 20, R. 2. mention of masters of ye Fraternity of St Anne in ye Collegiate Church of St John's, wth Brethren and Sisters.[6] *MS. St.*

Here was an ancient Hospitall or Fraternity called St Anne's wch stood in ye Church-yard at ye East end of St John's Church. *MS. Hulm*, 97. l. 24, f. 112. This is called a Chantry. *Ib.* f. 571.

20 of *Jam.* 1. mention of this Gild or Fraternity of St Anne's in a deed. *MS. St.*

Charities. Divous gifts to ye par.[ish] of St John wth in ye suburbs of Chester. *MS. Hulm*, 98, ff. 16, 57.

Legacyes to ye Poor amount to about 150^l, some part of wch is payable from certain Houses and Estates, the rest is out upon personall security: out of which 20^s p. an. to 10 poor Folk every first Sund.[ay] in ye month: to 24 poor Housekeepers every Sund.[ay] 2^d a piece: to 40 poor Housekeepers 3 days in ye year, 1^sh a piece: to ye Clerk 3^s. 4^d; to ye churchw^s 2^sh for a treat.

Inter: of 10^l p. an. to 20 poor housekeepers, v.[ide] Neston.

LITTLE St. JOHN'S.[1] This Church lay without the Northgate, and was demolished about an.[no] 1645. *Sr P. Leycester Antiqu.* p. 198. It was lately repaired or rebuilt by the City for ye use of ye almswomen of ye adjoining Hospitall, and ye Prisoners in ye Northgate, and they allow 10^l p. an. to ye person who officiates there, who is appointed by the Min.[ister] of St Peter's.[2]

[6] Richard Alcocke, William Horseman, and Henry Travis, Priests of the Fraternity of St. Anne in the City of Chester, were living as Stipendiaries of the Crown, in 1556.

[1] Value in 1834 £164. No Return of Registers.

The site and lands of the Hospital and Chapel were granted by Oliver Cromwell to the City of Chester, and afterwards leased by Charles II. to Colonel Roger Whitley, who rebuilt the Hospital. The reversion was finally granted 37th Car. II. to the Corporation of Chester, in whom they are still vested. One wing of the Hospital is consecrated and now used as a Chapel.

[2] The Mayor and Corporation presented to the Living in 1828.

Dr. Holland,[3] in his additions to Camden's Britannia, sayes y^t this was ye fairest church in ye town, being a stately and solemn building, (as appeared by the Remains) wherein were anciently Prebends, and (as some write) the Bp.'s See.

An. 1075, Peter, Bp. of Litchfield, removed to St John's at Chester where he made a Dean and Canons. *Chron. Litchf.* [There were a Dean, and 8 Canons, and 10 Vicars, there in H. 8^ths time. *B.*[*ishop*] *Stratf.*[*ord's*] *pap.*[*ers*] But all this more probably belongs to St John Baptist.]

The Hospitall of St John's was founded by Randle, Duke of Britain and E.[arl] of Chester, for ye Relief of 13 poor Citizens of Chester, and maintenance of 3 Chaplains, as appears by an Inquis. taken an. 15. *Edw.* 3. Prior of Birkenhead and Success^rs were to be masters; 2 of ye Chaplains were to say Masse in ye Church, and one in ye Hospitall; 13 poor people to receive each of y^m every day one good loaf, one great Dish of Pottage, one piece of fish or flesh, and half a Gallon of competent Ale. It was a Corp.[oration] consisting of Master, Brethren and Sisters. *MS. Hulm* 95, *B.* 25, *p.* 434.

N.[2]

Fam. ... 147
—— ... 98
Pap. ... 7
Diss. ... 00

ST. MARTIN'S OF Ye ASH,[1] certif.[ied] 1^l. 16^s. 00^d, viz. 1^l Left by Owen Shone charged upon Land in Broughton, Flintsh:[ire] and surp:[lice] fees, 16^sh.

Besides wch 2^s. 6^d. is paid for a footway through y^e

[3] Philemon Holland M.D. was a Schoolmaster at Coventry, where he also practised physic, and was commonly called the "Translator General of his age." He translated the folio edition of Camden's Britannia into English in the year 1610, and his additions to the work are very valuable. He died in 1636, æt. 85.

[1] Value in 1834 £150, with St. Bridget's. Registers begin in 1680.

[2] A Rectory not in charge. The foundation of the Church was anterior to 1250, when Bernard, Lord of Tranmulle, released to Philip the Clerk, son of Galfridus Munitor, xii^d. rent issuing from premises *near the Church of St. Martin in Chester*, Alan le Zouche being then Justice of Chester.

The Church is a small brick building without Chancel or Aisles, built in 1721.

Churchyard to a house standing there; 2s. 6d. for Tyth of part of a field called Lady Barrow's Field; 1s. 6d. for a Croft within ye Walls; 9d. for a Garden in ye Crofts; 1s. 6d. for a Garden in Mr Brerewood's land; 1s. 6d. for Kitchen Croft; 2s. 6d. for a Kiln adjoining to Churchyard. Volunt.[ary] contrib.[utions] about 1l p. an.[num]

Bp. of Chester Patron.

The Rector of St Bridget's commonly supplyes this Church, preaching there once a month, and admin.[isters] ye Sacr.[ament of the Lord's Supper] once a quarter.

[William] Clerke collated and inducted to ye Rectory of St Martin's an.[no] 1637. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 2, *p.* 80.

Election of a Minister by ye Inhab.[itants] an. 1679,[3] *v. Pap. Reg.*

Robert Shone, late Sheriff of Chester, left 1l p. an. for repair of ye Church and 10s p. an. to ye Clark. Inter.[est] of 40s more to ye Clark by Rob. Wright.

An. 1673, it was Ordered by [the] D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] yt a presentation to this parochiall church be granted to Tho. Clark one of ye petty canons, in ye preamble to wch Order it is said yt he had officiated there for some time, in their Right and by their appointmt, as their Curate, as Wil. Otty, and his father Tho. Otty, and Mr Swann, had done before, wch last had Institut.[ion] and induction into it, and advocation of it, from Bp. Hall to St Bridgett's, the Patronage of wch does undoubtedly (as they assert) belong to them, [viz.] ye D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] pleno jure.[4]

2 Wardens, 2 Assistants.

An.[no] 1725, Clerk collated to ye Rect.[ory] of St Martin's.

Charities. **Robert Shone,** besides wt he left to ye Church and Clerk, left 1l p.[er] an.[num] to the Poor, all charged on Lands in Hawarden Par.[ish]; 64l in money left by sev.[eral] persons, 2l of wch to Clark, 4l (by Mrs. Hind) not paid. Inter.[est] of 10l to 20 poor

[3] Printed 1699 by mistake in Ormerod's *History of Cheshire.* This presentation had been ceded to the Parishioners by the Bishop, the true Patron, who has, since 1725, regularly collated to the Rectory.

[4] The Dean and Chapter do not appear ever to have presented to St. Bridget's.

housekeepers, not in ye poor's books who goe most frequently to Church, by [the] Widow of Joh.[n] Coules, an.[no] 1681.

	£ s. d.
R.	52.00.09
Proc.A	00.13. 4
Syn. ...	0. 3. 0
Tri. ...	0.10. 0
Fam. ...	227
Pap. ...	7
Diss. ...	00

ST. MARY'S, SUPER MONTEM,[1] ab^t 140^l p. an. out of wch is paid to D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] of Chester 2^l. 13^s. 4^d due by ye Charter.

Patron, R. Wilbraham of Darton esq.

In B. Bridgman's time Rich. Brereton, R. 244. [evidently *Patron.* F. R. R.]

Upton, Mollington, Mostyn, Chorlton, and Marlpton cum Lache belong to this Parish, in wch last towns^p [the] Rect.[or] has only [the] 31st Sheaf for Tyth.

2 Wardens, 2 Assistants.

Eccles. S^tæ Mariæ de Castello, given to Mon.[astery] of St Werburg's by Ranulph 2^d E.[arl] of Chester.[2] *Dodsw. MS.*

Pens.[ion] p^d to Mon.[astery] in H. 3^d's time. *Pres.*[*entation*] *B.*[*ook*] *D.*[*ean and*] *Ch.*[*apter*] p. 51.

Approp. Eccles. Beatæ Mariæ sup. montē Cestr. per Priorem de Birkened. *Pres. B. D. Ch.* p. 166.

The Patronage of this Church was in the Abbey of St Werburg's an.[no] 1505. *v.*[*ide*] *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. *p.* 3. and given afterw.[ards] by charter to D.[ean] and Chap.[ter].

[1] Value in 1834 £322. Registers begin in 1628. Imperfect from 1800 to 1812. At the Dissolution of St. Werburgh's the Rectory and Advowson of this Church were given to the Dean and Chapter, but were lost by them in their subsequent disputes with George Cotton Esq. who disposed of the same to the Breretons of Wettenhall, who in their turn sold the Rectory and other Estates to the Wilbrahams of Dorfold, Roger Wilbraham presenting in 1673. The Advowson was conveyed by marriage to the Hills of Hough in Wybunbury, who sold it to the late Marquess of Westminster.

See Note 1, p. 109, from which it appears that the Church of St. Olave, on account of its poverty, was united to this Church, in 1393.

[2] By Randle Gernons, fourth Earl of Chester, who died in 1152. The second Earl was Richard.

Grant of next turn by D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] to Dr Mallory[3] made an.[no] 1661, (v.[ide] Chap.[ter] Book) in order to a certain agreement betw.[een] him and Rich. Brereton of Chester.

An.[no] 1690, E.[arl] of Shreusb's[4] gift of Troutbeck's chap.[el][5] in this Church to Parish. *MS. Hulm.* 98. H. 16. 82.

St Marye's, a fair church belong:[ing] to ye Nunnery. *Ib.* 95. c. 11.

St Mary's, a fair church wth a spire steeple bel.[onging] to ye White Friers, in and between Common-hall Lane and White Frier Lane, now a fair dwelling house, (an. 1662) built by E.[arl] of Bridgwater.[6] *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11.

[3] Thomas Mallory D.D. presented to the sixth Stall in the Cathedral 30th July, 1660, son or grandson of Mallory, Dean of Chester.

[4] Charles, twelfth Earl of Shrewsbury, godson to Charles II. born in 1660, and died in 1717–18. Being thoroughly convinced of the errors of the Church of Rome, through the powerful arguments of Doctor, afterwards Archbishop, Tillotson, he became a zealous and consistent member of the English Church, and often said, that "all Englishmen ought to travel, to value the more their happy Constitution, for the more they saw of the foppery of the Roman Religion, and the oppression in Despotic governments, the more they would support their own easy and happy government in Church and State." In 1694 he was created Marquess of Alton and Duke of Shrewsbury, but died s. p., when these Titles expired. His biographer states that "he was one of the finest gentlemen of the age he lived in, very handsome in his person, of an admirable address, a charming way of speaking, the kindest master to his servants, and the justest to his creditors that was ever known. He was, also, a nobleman of great gallantry when young." He had the misfortune, however, not to be thought steady to any political party; being Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain, and Lord Chamberlain, at the death of Queen Anne, and yet appointed Lord Chamberlain of the Household of George I. with whom he became, and continued, a favourite.

[5] The South aisle was anciently called the Troutbeck Chapel, being built by William Troutbeck Esq. of Dunham on the Hill, in the county of Chester, 11th Hen. VI.

Margaret, daughter of Adam Troutbeck, and heiress of her uncle, Sir William Troutbeck, (who ob. 8th September, 2d Hen. VIII.) married Sir John Talbot of Grafton in the county of Worcester Knight, who died September 8th, 1550, and conveyed her extensive estates to the Shrewsbury family.

[6] Probably John, the first Earl (so created 1617) son of the Lord Chancellor Ellesmere. He ob. 4th December, 1649, æt. 70, having married Lady Frances Stanley, the second daughter and co-heiress of Ferdinando, Earl of Derby, by whom

List of sev.[eral] char.[ities] to par.[ish] of St Mary on ye hill since 1600. *MS. Hulm.* 98 A. 16. 55. Charities.

Legacyes to ye poor accord.[ing] to ye Tables are 10l by Ald.[erman] Brereton: Inter.[est] of 4l and 2l to 18 poor widows: Int.[erest] of 3l and 7l charged upon Lands in Chester, to 12 poor Widows: Int.[erest] of 10l to 20 poor Housekeepers who frequent ye Church: This, wth other money called in, purchased 4l. 10s p. an. near Chester, the rest of wch is given in Bread. Given by H. Smith a devidend of [off?] old houses in Essex, for poor people who receive no other alms of the parish.

"Orate pro animâ Joh. Willesty,[7] quondam Rect. hujus eccles. —— 1400." Window set up by Joh. Davenport, Rect.[or] an.[no] 1534.[8] St Catharine's Chappell window was made by Ralph Brereton[9] an.[no] 1523. Another by Wirrall, mayor of Chester, an.[no] 1521. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 15. Church Antiquities.

Troutbeck's chappell, his coat of arms in ye window, wth this Inscript. Orate pro animabus Wil. Troutbeck, Arm. et Johan. uxor ejus, qui fecerunt hanc Capellam, an. 1424. Now belongs to [the] E.[arl] of Shrewsbury, an. 1578. *Ib.*

he had fifteen children. According to the inscription on his monument at Little Gadsden in the county of Bucks, where he was buried, "he was endewed with incomparable parts, both natural and acquired,—he was a profound scholar, an able statesman, and a good Christian; he was a dutiful son to his Mother, the Church of England, in her persecution as well as in her great splendour; a loyal subject of his sovereign in those worst of times, when it was accounted Treason not to be a Traytor." In Aubrey's Lives he is said to have been "an indefatigable ringer." — Vol. 2. p. 340.

[7] "John Willaston, Capell." presented in 1404 by the Abbot of St. Werburgh. It does not appear how he vacated the Living nor when his successor was appointed. The date in the text is erroneous, though the same as in Ormerod. The title Capellanus was at first applied to persons who had the care of things necessary for different services, and simply meant custos. Also Rector or Curate of a Church. In after ages he who presided over a Chapel or small religious building. It was common in the middle ages. — Fosbroke's *Encycl. of Ant.* vol. ii. p. 678, 4to. 1825.

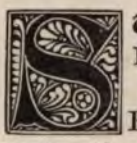
[8] Davenport's name is not given in Ormerod's Catalogue of the Rectors (called by him Vicars).

[9] Called Randle Brereton by Ormerod.

Troutbeck's Chap.[el] and ye Chancell falling down, ruined all ye monuments here. *Ib.*

An.[no] 1630. Inhab.[itants] pretended a custom of chusing both churchw.[ardens] w^th^out y^r min.[ister] but he asserting his Right, [the] contr.[oversy] lasted 3 or 4 years; now given up, an.[no] 1722.

N.
Fam 85
——..... 90
Pap..... 00
Diss. 12 An.
Diss. M. An.



T. MICHAEL'S,[1] certif.[ied] by Min.[ister] an.[no 1705, y^t nothing certain belonged to him. *Pap. Reg.*

Certif.[ied] 15^l . 00^s . 00^d inter.[est] of 100^l left by Mr. Bulkley after ye death of his wife, wch happened an.[no] 1707. 7^l rent of a house in Bridge street, left by Mrs. Whittley. Surp.[lice] fees ab^t 3^l. Left since, by Rob. Oldfield, Licent.[iate] in Physick, 20^l p.[er] an.[num] charged on lands in Dunham and Boughton, near Chester, after ye death of his wife, provided ye Minister have no other Eccles.[iastical] preferm^t. The wife is dead, but nothing has been yet received, an. 1721. The matter is now in dispute. Vol.[untary] contrib.[utions] about 20^l p.[er] an.[num].

B.[ishop] of Chester, Patron.

This 20^l p. an. is now received and enjoyed by Mr Leftwych, the Minister, it being decreed y^t his Minor Canon's place in ye Church was no Eccles.[iastical] preferment.

This was formerly a Monastery, says Sr P.[eter] L.[eycester,] p. 198, but I find no mention of it anywhere else. He refers to *Dug.* [*dale's*] *M.*]*onasticon,*] p^t 2, p. 185, v.[2]

An.[no] 1495[3] the Chancell of St Michael's was finished. *King, Vale R.* p. 37.

[1] Value in 1834 £84. Registers begin in 1581.

This Church is a Perpetual Curacy augmented by Queen Anne's Bounty.

[2] The Church is supposed to have been connected with the Monastery of St. Michael in Chester, "which, with one mansion in the same city," was given to Norton Priory by Roger de Lacy in a Charter subsequently confirmed by *Hen.* II.

[3] Anno 1496 is the date given in the authority referred to.

Churchwardens and Clark chosen by Parishioners. *Min^rs Account*, an. 1722.

An.[no] 1178, an. 14 H. 2.[4] John de Lacy, Constable of Cheshire, in his Charter of Foundation of Stanlaw Ab.[bey] gives y^m a messuage in villâ Cestriæ juxta ecclesiā S^ti Michaelis. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] 267.

No mention of this Church in Inst.[itution] B^s.[5]

2 Wardens.

Almshouse.

Here is an Almshouse founded by W. Jones esq. of ye Middle Temple, an.[no] 1658, and endowed wth lands and houses in Chester and Hanbridge, for ye use of 4 men and 6 women, who are to be all single persons, every one 55 y.[ears] old at least, all ancient Inhab.[itants] of ye City of Chester, such as frequent the Church on Sundayes and Holid.[ays] and y^t hold no opinions contrary to ye Doctrine or Discipline of ye Ch.[urch] of Eng^d. Each person is to have one room or chamber and 52^s p.[er] an.[num] at least. There are to be 7 trustees, six of wch to be Knights, Esq^rs, Ald.[ermen,] or Attorneys of ye Exchequer at Chester, and ye 7th an Orthodox ancient minister, all resident in Chester.

ST. OLAVES,[1] certif.[ied] 1^l. 00. 00, viz. for Surp.[lice] fees. Here is no provision at all for a Minister, and if ye Church be in some tolerable repair, it is not fit for any public Service, nor is any performed besides Baptism and

Augm. N.

Fam..... 85
——..... 54
Pap. 00
Diss..... 00

[4] The 24th Hen. II. would be 1178, which is the date correctly given by Leycester, and misprinted 1187 in Ormerod.

[5] In 1556 John Thompson and George Hardy, formerly Priests in the Parish Church of St. Michael, had Pensions from the Crown, on the Dissolution of the Chantries.

[1] Value in 1834 £89. Registers begin in 1612.

Unio Eccl. S. Olavi Cestr. propter suam exilitatem, Eccl. Parochial. S^tæ Mariæ super montem in Cestr. Dat. apud Heywood ult. die Januar. A.D. 1393. — *Reg. Scrope* fol. 101, 6. — Ducarel's *Repert. Lamb. Libr.*

Buriall. The Minister of St Michael's takes care of this parish at present, viz. 1722, and has done soe for 20 y.[ears] past.

B.[ishop] of Chester, Patron.

In ye copy of an old Court Roll, 13 R. 2, the Advowson of St Olave's is mentioned among other Advowsons belong:[ing] to [the] Ab.[bey] of St Werb:[urgh]. *Pres. B.[ook,] D.[ean and] Ch.* p. 161, and y^t^ a Clerk was Institut.[ed] and Induct.[ed] upon [the] present.[ation] of [the] Abbey, in [the] time of K.[ing] John. *Ib.* p. 163.

Ricardus Pincerna[2] dedit ecclesiam S^ti^ Olavi et terrā juxta ecclesiam, wch gift was confirmed by Rich^d^, Earl of Chester, an.[no] 1119, temp. R. *Hen.* 1.

No mention of this Church in Instit.[ution] B^s^.

An:[no] 1327, Pat.[ron] Ab.[bot] of St Werburg's. *MS. Hulm* 95, . 11, *ex. cartuli Epī Cov. et Litchf.*

An.[no] 1661, Mr Vaudrey, Patron, who sold it to Mr Haney of Chester. *MS. Hulm* 95, l. 11.

2 Wardens, 2 Assistants.

Curate licensed to St Olave's an.[no] 1693. v.[ide] *Subs. B.[ook.]* Curate licensed to S Michael's and St Olave's, an. 1694. *Ib.*

Augmented an.[no] 1723 with 200^l^; 100^l^ was given by Sr Thomas Hanmer,[3] out of Mrs. Barton's[4] money; 50^l^ given by Sr Rich.

[2] Ancestor of the Butlers of Bewcy, Lords of Warrington, and of the Earls of Ormonde, and Brecknock. This illustrious family deduce their descent from the great feudal house of Walter, Theobald Walter having assumed, according to various Pedigrees, the name of Boteler (Pincerna) from his office of Butler of Ireland. He married Maud, sister of Thomas à Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury. The ancient crest of the Butlers was a man kneeling on the left knee, and holding a cup in his right hand.

[3] Sir Thomas Hanmer of Hanmer Bart M.P. and Speaker of the House of Commons, succeeded his uncle in 1701, and married in 1698 Isabella, daughter and heiress of Henry Bennet, Earl of Arlington, K.G. relict of Henry, Duke of Grafton, who, dying February 7th, 1722-3, in her 56th year, he married secondly, the daughter and heiress of Thomas Folkes of St. Edmundsbury Esq.

Sir Thomas Hanmer died May 6th, 1746, without issue, when the title became extinct, but was revived in the year 1774.

[4] I have not been able to discover who Mrs. Barton was. Hodgson, in his account of the Augmentations of the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, [8vo, 1826]

Grosvenor;[5] ye other 50^l Raised by ye Parish. The Church was then in good repair.

By Mr. Mather, 10^l to ye poor, and 10^l by Mr. Cotton, in ye hands of ye Parish. Severall other Charities have been by former Churchwardens mispent or lost. Charities.

ST. OSWALD'S,[1] certif.[ied] 27^l. 00 . 00. Vic:[arage] house set for 9^l; pens.[ion] from D.[ean] and Ch.[apter,] 2^l; small Tyths[2] 1^l; Easter Dues and Surp.[lice] fees, 20^l. Ded.[uct] 5^l, paid to D.[ean] and Ch.[apter] for Leastalls or Alterages.[3]

V. D.

	£.	s.	d.
T.	0.	17.	10
Proc. A	0.	6.	8
Syn. ...	0.	1.	9
Tri.....	0.	6.	0

Pd. by D. & Chap.

Fam. ... 873
Pap. ... 12
Diss. ... 00

Improp.[riator] and Patron, D.[ean] and Chap.[ter.]

This Church formerly belonged to ye Abbey of St. Werburg's. Given by Charter to D.[ean] and Chap.[ter].

prints the name "Mrs. Baron," whose benefactions to small Livings were very considerable. Mrs. Barton, the widow of Colonel Barton, and niece of Sir Isaac Newton, was a distinguished beauty in her day, and a warm friend of Sir Thomas Hanmer, who appears to have had a disposable power over these benefactions. Swift names being "teased with the whiggish discourse of Mrs. Barton and Lady Betty Germain" in his Journal of November 20th, 1711, although his regard for Mrs. Barton appears throughout the Journal; but whether this was the same lady mentioned in the text is unknown. The sum given to augment poor Livings by this benevolent lady appears to have been £3345. of which the Diocese of Chester received the benefit of £1145.

[5] Sir Richard Grosvenor Bart. M.P. Grand Cup Bearer of England at the Coronation of George II. married in 1708 Jane, daughter of Sir Edward Wyndham of Orchard Wyndham Bart. who dying s. p. in 1719, he married again in 1724, Diana, only daughter of Sir George Warburton Bart. He ob. s. p. in 1732 æt. 44.

[1] Value in 1834 £245, with the Chapel of Bruera. Registers begin in 1580. The early Registers very defective.

[2] The Vicar has the Tithes of Church en Heath, part of all the Tithes of Saighton, and the hamlet of Newbold, and a composition of £5. from Lea.

[3] Alterages were originally the voluntary oblations of the people at the Altar, out of which a portion was assigned by the Rector to the Vicar; but in 21st Eliz. the small Tithes were declared to be Altarage.

P^d by D.[ean] and Chap. an. 1547, 1^l. 13^s. 4^d. *Reg. p.* 56; due by Charter, *p.* 17; besides 6^s. 8^d to an Assistant. *Ib.*

2 Wardens, 2 Assist.[ants].

An. 32 H. 8, Salghton,[4] said to be in ye parish of St. Oswald's, v.[ide] *Rentall in Pres. B. Chap.* p. 145.

Carta Wil. Epī [Coventr] de appropr. Vicar. Altario St Oswald[5] et capellar de Bruerâ and Wyrvin, mentioned upon ye back of an old Court Roll; no time specified. *Pres. B. Ch.* 168.

Carta inter Abbat et Vicar St Oswald. *Ib.*

This Church is in ye South Isle of the Cathedrall. That wch was wont to be the Parish Church is now ye common hall of the City, says *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 198, but this must needs be a mistake, the common hall being w^t was formerly St Nicholas' Chappell, wch was built for ye use of ye parish of St Oswald's, but afterwards they obtained leave to repair to y^r own church again; as appears by an Instrument still in being, made an. 1488. v. *King's Vale R.* p. 39. This common hall was made out of St Nich^s Chappell, an. 1545. *Ib.* p. 196.

This St Nicolas' chap.[el] is mentioned on ye back of an old Court Roll, 13 R. 2. *Pres. B. D. Ch. p.* 164.

[4] At the Dissolution the Surveyors of the Abbey Estates reported that the Parsonage of St. Oswald's with a Tithe Barn in Boughton, with all the Tithe Corn, Hay, Lamb, Wool, and other commodities, were of the annual value of £72. 12s. 6d. and that the said Parsonage was lately in the Abbot's hands to the use of his house, but was then let to William Sneyd and William Holcrofte, by Indenture dated the 6th September 1540.

In 1649 the Parliamentary Commissioners reported that there was one Vicarage house standing near the Common Hall, then in the occupation of Mrs. Bridge, wife of the late Vicar. It consisted of one hall, one butterie, six little chambers, a stable and hay-loft out of repair, and one garden being about two poles, with a little yard before the house. Valued altogether at £4. per ann.

The Tithes of the town of Saughton and of Churton Heath belonged to the Vicarage and were worth £20. per ann. Vol. iii. c. *Lamb. MSS.*

[5] The Church was appropriated to St. Werburgh's Abbey by William de Cornhull, Bishop of Coventry "in proprios usus Monachorum Cestriæ."—*Harl. MSS.* 2103. 95.

The Vicar of St. Oswald's formerly provided an officiating Priest in Boughton, and one Clerk, and one Chaplain for divine service in the Chapel of Bruera.

Ordinatio Symonis de Baliden super vicariâ de Altar: S^ti Oswaldi.[6] *Pres. B.* 166.

Ricūs epūs Cestrensis de appropriationibus parochiarū S^ti Oswaldi coram eo relatis. *Ib.*

An. 1488 in an agreem^t betw.[een the] Mon.[astery] of St W.[erburgh] and [the] Mayor and other Citizens of Chester about [the] reparation of St Oswald's Church, wch the latter covenant to repair, mention is made of St Nicholas' Chap: w^thin ye precinct of ye Mon.[astery] of St W.[erburgh.] *MS. Hulm* 97 A 18, f. 24.

An. 1488 Ab.[bot] of St W.[7] granted to [the] Citizens [of the] par.[ish] of St Oswald's, a part of ye s^d Mon.[astery] by ye name of ye New Church of St Oswald's, wch they have ever since used for y^r par.[ish] Church. *MS. Hulm.* 77 A 18. f. 176.

This is called often St Werburg's Parish,[8] and has these Towns^ps in it, viz. Neuton, Wyrvin, Bache, Boughton, Hoo Heath, the North Side, Glasse-house, Chevely-Butter-back lane in Huntington, Croughton, Crabwall, part (Heath houses and Flookersbrook belong to Newton) [of] Northgate-street, part of East-gate-street, and part of Lowlane in Chester. **Towns.**

An. 1625 commis.[sion] from Bp. about placing Pulpit and seats, where mention is made of sev.[eral] parochiall customs. *MS. Hulm* 97 A. 18. f. 101. V.[ide] St. Werburgh Mon. sup.

[6] Ordinatio Symonis de Balyden Officialis Rogeris (de Northbrook) Cov. Epī super Vicar. St. Oswaldi. (sans. date, sed inter A.D. 1322 and 1360) Registr. Abbati St. Werburghæ fol. 5. a. in *Harl. MSS.* No. 2062, also in *MS.* No. 1926 fol. 8, 6.

Fees due to the Vicar of St. Oswald's for Marriages, Burials, Christenings [?] and Easter Roll, 23d January 1676.—*Harl. MSS.* 2159. 13.—Ducarel's *Repertory, Lamb. Libr.*

[7] Simon Ripley, the twenty-third Abbot, was elected about the year 1485. He rebuilt the nave, tower, and south transept of the Abbey, and considerably improved the great Manor House at Saighton, the embattled tower of which, built by him in 1489, is still remaining. He died at Warwick August 30th, 1492, and was buried in the Collegiate Church there.

[8] It has been improperly denominated in several official returns the Parish of St. Werburgh, from the site of the Abbey of St. Werburgh being within this parish.

Before B.[ishop] Bridg[s] time Sermons upon Sund.[ays] and Holid.[ays] were preached in S[t] Oswald's Church, to w[ch] [the] Mayor and Ald. &c. constantly resorted, but upon some difference betw. B.[ishop] and City, he ordered y[m] to be preached in [the] Great Isle; but [the] City [Citizens] refused to come. *MS. Hulm.* 97. A. 18. f. 32.

No seats in S[t] Oswald's Church but those for Mayor and Ald. before an. 1595, as appears from an Account Book bel.[onging] to y[t] Church. *Ib.*

Common Hall of y[e] City formerly S[t] Oswald's Church. Sev. [eral] coats of Arms in y[e] windows. In y[e] West window this writing, — Robert Wall, Sheriff an. 1581. *MS. Hulm* 95. l. 16. f. 156.

Chap. Par[2]

	£. s. d.
Proc. A.	0.0.0
Syn	0.1.6
Tri:	0.3.4

Paid by Farmer.

Fam. 43
——— ... 46.

BRUERA,[1] situate in a village called Church in Heath, 3 m.[iles] from Chester, 1 m.[ile] from Aldford, the next Church. *Bruera* an old French word for *Heath ground.*

Certif. $41^{l}.10^{s}.00^{d}$ viz. Tyths of Newbald, Church in Heath,

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary. Registers begin in 1657.

The ground on which this Chapel is built is now reputed part of the Township of Saighton, and the Township of Church in Heath, which contains only one farm of 120 acres, does suit and service at Saighton Court. Though vulgarly called "Churton Heath," the name in old deeds is Church en Heath, being a literal translation of the name of the adjoining Chapel, Capella in Brueram.

[2] It is styled a Parochial Chapel having a regularly defined ecclesiastical district, liberty of baptism and sepulture, the right of levying a rate for the support of the fabric and other purposes, and differing in no respect from the Mother Church except in being without an ancient endowment of Tithes.

Parochial Chapelries arose out of an increase of population placed at an inconvenient distance from the Parish Church, and are nothing more than smaller parishes within the greater, without the name of a parish.

If the Lord of a Manor erected a new church, and obtained a right of sepulture, he might subtract one third of his tithes from the Mother Church and bestow them upon his own clerk. Before the time of Henry III. a check was put to the practice of endowing new parishes, owing to the vigorous and selfish opposition of the higher parochial Clergy, and these secondary foundations were henceforth called Parochial Chapels. — Whitaker's *Whalley* p. 59.

and Saighton, with 2 cottages set for 22^{l} p. an. Glebe Land about 15 Statute Acres, wth a House, Barn, and other buildings, in all 9 Bayes, set for 14^{l}. 10^{s}. Paid in lieu of Tyths from towns^{p} of Lea, 5^{l}.

Supplied by Vicar of St Oswald's, or his Curate.

Ecclesia de Bruer confirmed[3] to Ab. of St Werburgh by Pope Clement, an: . *Dodsw. MS.*

An. 17. K. John, B.[ishop] of Cov. "totū alteragiū paroch: eccliæ S^{tæ} Werburgæ cum ejus pertinen. sal. capellis de Bruera, de Wyrvin et eorū pertinen. integre et plenaria in proprios usus Monach. Cestr. confirmavit." *Pres. B. D. Ch.* p. 29.

An. 9. H. 3, ordered by B.[ishop] of Cov. y^{t} ye Vicar of St Oswald shall have "in perpetuū, bovat: terræ in villa de Bruera cū magno gardino et tot. alterag. capellæ dictæ villæ," reserving to [the] Abbey mortuaryes and oblations for ye dead.[4] *Ib.*

The Vicar to keep a Chaplain or Curate at his own charge, to officiate at that Chappell. *Ib.*

An. 5. Ed. 2. Ab.[bot] complained y^{t} ye Sheriff had distrained upon his tenem^{t} of ye Glebe annexed to his Church. *MS. St.*

Rob. Dupiter restored to God and St Werburg ecclesia S^{tæ} Mariæ de Bruera, wch he and his Father rented of ye Monks for 7^{sh} p. an. and Rich. Abbot, with ye convent, quitted to ye s^{d} Robert ye village of Ley, near this Church: *time not mentioned. Pres. B. Chap.* p. 59.

Rob. de Pulford quitted ye Church of Bruera wth a croft adjoining betw. ye garden of ye s^{d} Church and the High way leading from his house to Lee. *Ib.* p. 60.

Tyths of Lea[5] now belong to this Chappell, given by Hugh, filius

[3] The Chapel of Bruera appears first in a Confirmation by Pope Honorius III. about 1220; some parts of the present Church are perhaps a century older.

[4] See p. 34, Note 1.

[5] "The Tythes of Lea are claymed by ye Lady Calveley by pretenee of a Lease, but they belong to this Vicarage (St. Oswald's).

"The Curate of Churton Heath received the Tythes of Saughton and of Churton Heath, by order of the Committee of Plundered Ministers.

"There is one messuage near Church en Heath Chappell where is a dwelling house,

Normanni, and Ralph, his brother, at y^e found. of [the] Church of St Werb. to [the] Mon. then founded by H.[ugh] Lupus. v.[ide] *Charter, Sr P. L.[eycester] K.[ing's] Vale R.[oyal]*.

30 H. 8. John, Ab. of Chester, leased his Estate here to Anth. Calveley for 60 y.[ears] $3^l . 6^s . 4^d$ rent; confirmed by [the] Chap.[ter] 5. *Edw.* 6. for 50 years more. *MS. St.*

In [the] grant of [the] Advowson of St Oswald's an. 1610, no mention of this Chappell. v. *Inst. Chap. B.* p. 60.

By a Chapter Act, made an. 1672, Church in Heath seems to be considered as distinct from St Oswald's.

2 Wardens

Towns. Townships in this Chappelry: Huntington, Saughton, Church en Heath, Lea, and Lea Newbald.

Hall. At Lea-hall[6] a Dom.[estic] Chap.[el] sumptuously repaired by Lady Calveley.

Upon consulting ye Reg.[ister] of [the] D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] I find this was anciently a Chappell[7] belonging to St. Oswald's Par. but wh:[ether] since ye erection of ye D. and Chap. it was made a Par.[ochial] Chap.[el] or a Par.[ish] Church is uncertain; but by a Triall lately had (viz. an. 1712) in ye Court of Chester, and afterwards appealed to York, it appeared to be now in all respects independent of St Oswald's, and the D. and Chap. have since that nominated ye Vicar to it by a distinct Instrument.

Charity. No Charity but ye Inter.[est] of 5^l left by Lady Calvely for ye poor of Saughton.

garden and four fields, being 11a. 3r. 0p." Survey of the Lands &c. *late* belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Chester, taken in July, 1649.—Vol. iii. c. *Lambeth MSS.*

[6] The Manor of Lea was granted to David de Calvelegh, (about the 22d Edward III.) father of the celebrated Sir Hugh de Calveley, in whose male descendant it continued until the death of Sir Hugh Calveley, Sheriff of Cheshire, s.p. in 1648. The lady here mentioned was probably Mary, the second wife of Sir Hugh Calveley, and daughter of Sir Gilbert Hoghton of Hoghton Tower, in the county of Lancaster, Knt. M.P. She died in 1705.

[7] This refers to the Chapel of Bruera, and not to that of Lea Hall.

BOUGHTON within the Liberty of the City of Chester The vicar of St Oswald was obliged to keep a Chaplain or Curate at his own charge to assist him, who was to officiate 4 dayes in ye week at ye Altar of St Oswald, and 3 dayes at Boiton.[1] This was ordered by [the] B.[ishop] of Cov.[entry] 9. H. 3. *Pres.[entation] B.[ook] D.[ean and] Ch.[apter.]* p. 29.

An. 33. H. 3. Abbot Roger gave this Chap.[el] to ye Convent to encrease their commons, and to augment ye number of Monks to 40. *Pres.[entation] B.[ook] D.[ean and] Ch.[apter]* p. 52.

This town was given to [the] Ab.[bey] of St Werb.[urgh] by Hugh Lupus.

In Little Boughton was anciently erected an Hospitall of Lepers, ded.[icated] to St Giles by some of ye Earls of Chester.[2] They had divers privileges and some lands, but 'tis not known w^t^ became of y^m^. *MS. St.*

Here was anciently an Hospitall, called The Hospitall of St Giles de Spittle-Boughton, "extra Barras orientale, ex fundatione Com: Cestr." soe called in [the] Charter of K.[ing] Char.[les] 1. an.[no] R. 5. to exempt the Brothers and Sisters of this Hospitall from murage[3] and other City taxes. *MS. Hulm.* 77 A. 16. f. 200.

[1] This cannot relate to the Chapel of the Hospital of St. Giles, in the adjacent extra-parochial township of Spital-Boughton, which was unconnected with St. Oswald's, and had an independent foundation; and it is obvious that there must have been an ancient Chapel of Ease in this township, as well as in Church en Heath, and in Wervin.

[2] This Hospital was founded by Earl Randle Blundeville, who gave to the Abbey of St. Werburgh a rent charge of x^s^, out of which the Monks were to give xx^d^ to the Lepers of Boughton, and with the residue to provide a feast for one hundred poor men, within the Abbey of Chester, on his father's birth-day, reversing the customary commemoration obit, and apparently disregarding it. He succeeded his father, Earl Hugh Cyveliock, in 1181, and died at Wallingford on the 28th of October, 1232. The Hospital had various privileges and claims, which were confirmed by Hugh Cyveliock and Edward III.

The site is still used as a church-yard, and will always be regarded with feelings of reverence, as containing the ashes of the martyr, George Marsh, who was cruelly burnt at a stake adjacent in 1555.

[3] Murage is a toll or tribute to be levied for building or repairing public Walls,

Chapel now demolished, an.[no] 1672. *Sr P.[eter] L.[eycester]* p. 196.

The Chappell yard is still in being, and used as a burying place, an.[no] 1722.

This place in ye suburbs of ye City is called Spittle-Boughton from an ancient Hospitall there scituate. *K. Vale R.* p. 55.

This Chappell was ruined an.[no] 1643. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11.

BYRVIN. 34. H. 3. this Chap.[el] was given by Roger, ye Abbot, to ye Convent, for encreasing ye number of ye lesser Monks to twenty. *Pres.[entation] B.[ook] D.[ean] and Ch.[apter]* p. 52.

This Chap.[el] had a Font in it ab^t 1643. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11.

Now decayed; some of ye Walls only are standing. 3 m.[iles] from Chester.

The D.[ean] and Ch.[apter] are obliged to find a Curate there, and allow him 3^l. 16^s. 4^d p.[er] an.[num]. *Sr P.[eter] L.[eycester]* [p.] 196, but in H. 8th's time only 3^l. 6^s. 8^d. *Reg.* p. 56 and p. 16, where it is reserved in ye Charter.

R. D.

	£. s. d.
T.....	0.13.4
Syn:.....	0. 1.6
Tri:.....	0. 2.0

Paid by Churchwardens.

Fam:	165
———	126
Pap.....	00
Fam. Diss:	21

ST. PETER'S,[1] certif.[ied] 12^l. 18^s. 04^d viz. Legacy of Mr Brereton, 1^l. 13^s. 4^d, Leg.[acy] of Mr Offley, 1^l. 5^s, Surp.[lice] fees, 10^l.

B.[ishop] of Chester, Patron, formerly Mon.[astery] of St Werburg's.

V.[ide] Present.[ation] an.[no] 1504, *Inst.[itution] B.[ook]* 1. p.

and seems also to be a liberty granted to a town by the King, for collecting money towards Walling the same. — Cowel's *Interp.*

[1] Value in 1834, £120. Registers begin in 1559.

This Church existed, and was known by its present name, at the Norman Conquest.

2. Patronage given by Charter to D.[ean] and Chap.[ter,] and Pens.[ion] of 2l p.[er] an.[num].

Patron in B.[ishop] Bridgman's time, the King. *Reg.* p. 224.

Pens.[ion] of 60sh pd in H. 3d's time to [the] Mon:[astery]. *Pres.* [*entation*] *B.*[*ook*] *D.*[*ean and*] *Ch.*[*apter*] p. 51.

This Church was given to [the] Abbey of Utica, in Normandy, abt an.[no] 1081, by Rob. of Rodelent,[2] one of ye first Barons to Hugh, E.[arl] of Chester. *Sr P.*[*eter*] *Leic.*[*ester*] p. 104.

An.[no] 4. H. 4. Parson of St Peter's continued in possess.[ion] of this Parsonage by H. 5, then Prince of Wales. v. *Grant in President Book* of [the] D.[ean] and Ch.[apter] p. 12, the gift of ye Church being then in [the] Ab.[bey] of St Werburg. *Ib.*

This Church was given by Simon, son of Osborn, to [the] Mon.[astery] of St Werb:[urgh] : *time not set down.* *Ib.* p. 61.

Commended[3] to [the] Mon.[astery] by Alex. Rector, on condition yt he receive from them 3 marcks. *Ib.*

Abbey of St Ebrulft[4] in France quitted their claim to ye Ch.[urch] of St Peter's, to [the] Mon.[astery] of St Werb.[urgh] wch was confirmed by Hugh, E.[arl] of Chester. *Ib.*

[2] Sir Robert de Rothelent had his barony at Rhuddlan in Flintshire, called in Domesday, Roelent. Ordericus says, that he came very young into England with his father, and served Edward the Confessor both in his house and wars, but leaving England, he returned with his cousin Hugh, afterwards Earl of Chester. He was a valiant and active soldier, eloquent, facundus et formidabilis, but of a stern countenance, liberal, and commendable for many virtues. His brothers, Ernald and Roger, were monks in the Abbey of Utica, and his parents were there buried. He was slain by the Welsh, July 3d, 1088, and buried in St. Werburgh's Abbey. Leycester's *Proleg.*

[3] A Commendam is a benefice which, being void, is commended to the care of some sufficient Clerk, to be supplied until it may be conveniently provided with a Pastor. He to whom the Church is commended has the fruits and profits only for a certain time. When a Rector is made a Bishop, there is a cession of his benefice by the promotion; but if the Crown gives him power to retain his Living, he is said to hold it *in commendam.*

[4] The Abbey of St. Ebrulft at Utica, in Normandy, was built by a Confessor of the name of Ebrulft, in a desert place, and in 1081 William the Conqueror endowed it with lands in several counties in England. Robert de Bellomont, or Beaumont, Earl of Leicester, who died in 1118, and Robert his son, Justice of England, who

An.[no] 1580, 18 yards of ye spire of ye Steeple were new built. *King's Vale R.* p. 202.

An.[no] 1595 [an] Instit.[ution], but no mention of Patron. *Pres.[entation] B.[ook] D.[ean and] Ch.[apter]* p. 21.

An.[no] 1624, Clerk Instit.[uted] to [the] Rect.[ory] of St Peter's, upon Pres.[entation] of [the] King. *Instit.[ution] B.[ook]* p. 75, ratione Lapsus, f. 104.

An.[no] 1627, Sequestrat.[ion] of profits by Bp. *Ib.* p. 77.

An.[no] 1627, Clerk admitted to [the] Rect.[ory] of St Peter's. *B.[ishop's] Subs.[cription] B.[ook]* p. 44.

Same year a Clerk adm.[itted] ad *Vicar.*[5] S^ti Petri. *Ib.* p. 45.

This is ye principall Church in ye City, to wch the Mayor, Aldermen, &c. resort.[6]

Clerk chosen by ye Parish. *Min.[ister's] Acc^t* 1722.

2 Ward.[ens] 2 Assist.[ants].

The East end of this Church, and ye South side from ye window-stools, was re-edified, the roof almost new leaded, most of ye pews new made, all ye rest mended, and all ye Isles Flagged, betw.[een] an.[no] 1637 and an.[no] 1640. *MS. Hulm* 95 l. 16. F. 126.

Charities. Notes of Benef.[actions] to Churches of St Peter's and St Mary's Chester, and to Farndon, by Rich. Partington and his relict. *MS. Hulm* 98 A. 16. 69.

Char.[itable] Gifts to this Parish since 1590. *Ib.* 81.

Left by [the] Widow of Joh. Cowles an.[no] 1681, 10^l, Int.[erest] to poor house-holders.

died in 1167, were also benefactors to it. — Dudgale's *Monasticon*, vol. ii. p. 966-7. These Earls were descended from the Dukes of Normandy, and the first chiefly contributed to the Norman triumph at Hastings.

[5] Although this Living is styled by Gastrell a *Rectory* Discharged, and a Catalogue of the *Vicars* is given in Ormerod, it appears that the Benefice is now considered only an augmented *Curacy*. — Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. i. p. 259.

[6] In 1715 a Brief was obtained to repair the damage, amounting to £1590, done to St. Peter's Church in Chester. The nature of the damage is not recorded. — *Milnrow Register*.

ST. THOMAS'[1] without Northgate, pulled down, and a house built there called Green hall. *King's Vale R.* an.[no] 1656. p. 39.

No such Church in being an.[no] 1624, as appears from *Reg.* p. 224.

There is frequent mention of St Thomas' Churchyard in ancient Leases of [the] Ab.[bey] of St Werburg. The Abbot's Court was held "apud Capellam Stti Thomæ extra portam borealem." *MS. St.*

An.[no] 1662, this was then ye dwelling house of Alderman Dutton.[2] *MS. Hulm* 95. l. 11.

TRINITY,[1] certif.[ied] 33l. 11s. 10d. viz. Pars.[onage] house and garden 4l, Tyths of Blacon and Crabhall, 18l. East.[er] dues 2l, Surp.[lice] fees 10l; ded.[uct] for Proc.[urations] and Syn.[odals] 8s. 2d.

Earl of Derby Patron. Earl presented an.[no] 1505. *Inst.* [*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 2.

R.	D.
	£. s. d.
T.....	00.17.6¾
Pr. A.	0. 6.8
Syn....	0. 1.6
Tri. ...	0. 4.0
Fam.....	148
———	154
Pap.....	00
Diss.....	00
Diss. M. 1 P.	

[1] The Chapel of St. Thomas à Becket, situated at the northern extremity of Northgate Street, was in existence 2d Richard I. and 31st Edward III.

[2] It was for "thuse of [this] Richard Dutton of the Citye of Chester Esqre" that, in 1662, two shillings and threepence were collected on a Brief, at Hilston in Holderness, in the East Riding of Yorkshire, "in consideration of his great Losses by Fire in the same Citye." —*Hilston Register.*

Richard Dutton, Alderman of Chester, was the son of Edward Dutton, also an Alderman in 1613, who proved his descent from Sir Hugh Dutton, who died in 1326.

[1] Value in 1834, £290. Registers begin in 1654.

The Advowson of the Rectory of the Holy and Undivided Trinity was originally an appendage of the Barony of Montalt, and passed with that Barony, according to a settlement made by Robert de Montalt, who died in 1329, to Isabel, mother of Edward III. for life, and the reversion to John of Eltham, brother to the King and his heirs for ever. Isabel, Queen Consort, presented to the Living in 1349, and in 1369 William de Montacute, fourth Baron Montacute and second Earl of Salisbury K.G. was the Patron. His father conquered the Isle of Man, and Edward III. crowned him King thereof in 1343. From this noble family the Advowson passed

Church here before an. 1188, as appears by a Deed of that date, to which one of ye Witnesses is styled, "Eccles. S^tae^ Trinit. Presbyter."[2] *Sr P.[eter] L.[eycester]* p. 347.

An.[no] 1328, Pat.[ron] Rob. de Montealto. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11, ex *Cartul Epī Cov. et L.* An. 1367, W. E.[arl] of Sarū L^d^ of [the] Man.[or]. *Ib.*

An.[no] 1630, 10^s^ demanded by Rect.[or] as due for a Fun.[eral] Sermon. Suit as to it. *MS. Hulm* 97 A 18 f. 182.

St Chad-Chapell[3] in ye field near Watergate, on the North side, now ruinated, an.[no] 1662. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11.

St Patrick's Isle in this Church, called also St Pat'^s^ Chappell. See arms and mon^s^ here. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. 102.

The East end and South side of this Church, wth ye pillars and Arches, were rebuilt from the foundation, an.[no] 1679. The west end was repaired, and ye Church new seated, an.[no] 1680. *MS. Hulm.* 95 l. 16. f. 100.

In ye Chap.[el] on ye South side [of] the Chancell, [a] Mon.[ument] of Joh. de Wythmor, an.[no] 1474.[4] *Ib.*

Blacon Lordship belongs to this Parish.

2 Ward.[ens.] 2 Assist.[ants.]

to the Stanleys of Lathom, Sir John Stanley Knt. exercising his privilege of nominating a Rector in 1405, from which time to the present it has been vested in the Derby family.

In the year 1728 a Brief was obtained for rebuilding Trinity Church in the City of Chester.—*Milnrow Register.*

[2] This is the earliest notice of the church which has occurred.

[3] The exact site of St. Chadd's is uncertain; but it doubtless stood within the square formed by the City Walls, the Watergate and the Northgate Streets.

[4] "Here is a very ancient Tomb of white stone, with a statue lying upon it in arms, his shield expressly shewing it to be an ancestour of the Whitmores, whereof remain yet families of good worship in the county of Chester: but who this was appeareth not; and if there were any inscription, the same is utterly extinguished." Webb's *Descript. of Chest.* 1621. The date in the text is erroneous. The inscription was formerly thus: "Hic jacet Joannes de Whitmore, obijt 3 kal. Octob. A.D. 1374." He was of the family of that name of Thurstaston, and was Mayor of Chester from 1369 to 1372. The effigy is now buried under the pews.

Of a Gift to Trinity Church. *MS. Hulm.* 98 A. 16. 58. Charities.

Left to ye Poor by Mrs Hurleston, 50^l; Mrs Cowley, 20^l; Ald.[ermen] Bird and Hand, 10^l apiece; Sr Peter Pindar, 50^l; Pet.[er] Cotton, 10^l; Mrs Higginson, 5^l; Th. Kenyon, 6^l p.[er] an.[num] to 12 widows; Pet. Ince, 2^l. 12^s p.[er] an.[num] for bread; Mr R. Flesher, 4^l p.[er] an.[num] to 4 widows of 60 y.[ears] of age, and 2 new houses for y^m to live in, and 4^s p.[er] an.[num] to repair 'em; Ald.[erman] H. Bennett, 1^l. 10^s p.[er] an.[num] to 12 widows; John Grosvenour esq. 3^l p.[er] an.[num] to 10 poor housekeepers; Mr Sparks, 10^l; Mrs Minshull, 10^l; Mrs Colley, 5^l; G. Booth esq. 20^l; Given by Hugh Offley, Ald.[erman] of Lond.[on,] to 12 poor [persons,] 4^s every ninth month for ever; by Ald.[erman] Brereton, 10^s p.[er] an.[num] for ever; Joh. Bridges, 6^l; Joh. Cowley his widow, 5^l. Gifts since 1600. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. 100.

St. Ursula,[1] a Chappell in Common Hall-lane, belonging formerly to ye Alms-houses there, now converted into the Smiths' Meeting-house (1662.) *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. In the windows of this Chap.[el] sev.[eral] arms now remaining (an.[no] 1663) under wch is writ, "Orate pro bono statu Tho. Smith, Ald. et Maior de Cestr."[2]—"Orate pro animâ Rog. Smith." *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 720.

[1] Ormerod states that the Hospital of St. Ursula the Virgin was founded in 1532 by Sir Thomas Smith and others, executors of Roger Smith deceased, for six poor decayed persons, those who had been aldermen, common council men, or their widows, to have the preference. The royal license for the foundation of the Hospital with a Chapel, was granted 2 Henry VIII. so that a long period had elapsed before the designs of the founder were carried into effect.

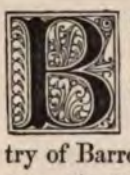
[2] Sir Thomas Smith, Alderman and Mayor of Chester, bought the Manor of Hough and other considerable estates in Cheshire, and died in 1538, being one of the very few instances which that county affords of a person raised by trade, seating himself in manerial property, and instantly forming connections with the leading families of the county. His son, Sir Lawrence Smith, ob. 1582, æt. 66. The family obtained a Baronetcy in 1660, which expired with the second possessor.—Ormerod's *History of Cheshire.*

An.[no] 2 H. 8. a License was granted to Tho. Smith, Alderman, and others, to erect an Hospitall, and to give Lands to it. This is called St Ursula's Gild. Lawr: Smith and Will. Dauson, Masters of y[e] Gild of S[t] Ursula's Chappell. *MS. St.* S[t] Ursula's Chap.[el] was y[e] old Common Hall in Bridge street, now y[e] Smiths' meeting house. *MS. Hulm.* 96. A. 8. f. 445.

An.[no] 32 H. 8. the Masters of the Fraternity or Gild of S[t] Ursula, wth y[e] Brethren and Sisters of y[e] s[d] Frat.[ernity] oblige y[m]-selves to give 30 pence p.[er] an.[num] among y[e] poor of y[t] Hospital or Fraternity, for y[e] souls of y[r] Founders and Benefactours. *MS. Hulm* 96. A. 8. f. 445.

	£.	s.	d.
R.	19	06	5½
Pr. A.	0	3	4
Syn.	0	2	0
Tri.	0	6	8

Fam. ... 14
Pap. ... 00
Diss. ... 2 Q.[3]



ARROW,[1] about 120[l] p.[er] an.[num].

E.[arl] Rivers lately Patron, now L[d] Barrimore, who married his Daughter,[2] 1722.

Patron of y[e] Parish Church, Free Chappell, or Chantry of Barrow,[4] an.[no] 1521, S[r] John Savage. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 27. 28.

[1] Dedicated to St. Bartholomew. Value in 1834, £263. Registers begin in 1572.

[2] At the Domesday Survey, Barrow was the property of William Fitz Nigell, the second Baron of Halton.

In the reign of Edward I. Hugh le Despenser, Earl of Winchester, obtained the Manor of Little Barrow, but on his attainder, Edward III. gave all his Estates to Roger Swynerton, confirming to him the Manors of Great and Little Barrow.

Maud, daughter and heiress of Sir Robert Swynerton, brought these estates, and the Advowson of the church, to her husband, Sir John Savage of Clifton, before the 7th of Henry IV.

After the death of Richard Savage, fourth Earl Rivers, in 1712, the Manor and Advowson became vested in Lady Penelope Barry, daughter of James Earl of Barrymore, by his wife, the Lady Elizabeth Savage, daughter and sole heiress of the before mentioned Earl Rivers.

Lady Penelope married Major-General James Cholmondeley, third son of George, second Earl of Cholmondeley, and on her decease, in 1784, these and other estates passed to her husband's representative, the Marquess of Cholmondeley.

[3] This *Q* stands for Quaker.

[4] In 1705 Archdeacon Entwisle, the Rector, stated that "there is a tradition which

An.[no] 7. H. 4. Grant of some parts of ye Manour of Barrow "cum Advocatione capellæ ejusdem Manerii," to Swinarton, from whence [the] Fam.[ily] of Savage claimed. *MS. Vis^n Ches.*

An.[no] 1313, Sr Hugh le Dispenser presented to this Chappell (scituate wth in ye Jurisdiction of ye Prebendary of Tarvin[4]) Osbert Gifford, Acolite.

An.[no] 1335 Sr Roger de Swinerton Present:[ed] to this Chap:[el] Rob. de Taunton.

An.[no] 12 H. 4. John Savage L^d of Barrow pres.[ented] Hugh de Rossendale to his Free Chappell. *MS. St. Item MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11.

An.[no] 1328 Crown presented. *Ib.*

An.[no] 1335 Sr Rog. de Swinerton. *Ib. ex Cart. Epī Cov. et Litch.*

But one towns^p; sev.[eral] places wth diff.[erent] names, as Great Barrow, Standford Bridge, Hallamore Heath, for wch one Churchwarden serves: Hough, Morlay, Long-green, Little Barrow, and Broomhill, for wch ye other Churchw.[arden] serves. **Towns.** 1

3 Halls[5]—Great Barrow, Little Barrow, and Park hall [and Morley.] **Halls.**

eft to ye Poor by Dr Forster, the Rectour,[6] 10^l: by 4 other persons 10^l apiece; Mrs Sherwood, 20^l; W. Joynes, 20^l; **Charities.**

says that Barrow Church was formerly only a chapel belonging to Tarvin, which lyes within a mile of it, and that in Q. Elizabeth's reign an Act of Parliament was procured to separate it from Tarvin and make it a Church and Parish of itself, and a Parsonage, and to endow it with all the Tyths of the Township, which it now enjoys; and this seems to be confirmed because of the meanness of the structure of the Church, and because Tarvin was formerly the burial place."—*Notitia Paroch.* vol. 5, p. 1090.

In 1671 Dr. Henry Bridgeman, Rector, (from 1639 to 1682) whilst Dean of Chester and Bishop of Sodor and Man, added a Chancel to the Church. In 1744 a new tower was built in a style incongruous with the rest of the fabric. For this purpose a brief was obtained.

[5] Great Barrow and the other halls here named are now merely farm houses.

[6] William Forster D.D. presented to this Living by Queen Elizabeth in 1602, became Prebendary of Chester in 1618, Vicar of Northenden in 1625, Bishop of

Mr Brereton, 1^l p.[er] an.[num]; J. Bellis, 15^l; M. Jones, 1^l. 10^s. Some Legacyes have been lost, of w^t value and by whom left, I can't learn. *Curate's Certif.*[*icate*] *an:*[*no*] 1720.

	£	s.	d.
R.	39	05	00
Pr. A	0	13	4
Syn. ...	0	3	0
Tri. ...	0	8	0

Fam. ... 109
Diss. Fam. 2
Pap. ... 00

CHRISLETON,[1] about 150^l p.[er] an.[num]; paid out of this Rectory to D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] of Chester, 23^sh due by Charter.

Patron, Sir Roger Mostyn, formerly [the] Abbey of St Werburg's, viz. an.[no] 1508. *v. Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 15.

Pens.[ion] of 23^sh paid to [the] Mon.[astery] of St Werb.[urgh] in [the] time of H. 3. *Presid.*[*ent*] *B.*[*ook*] *D.*[*ean and*] *Ch.*[*apter*] p. 51.

Rob. son of Hugh Lupus, gave to [the] Ab.[bey] of St Werb.[urgh] capellam de Chrisleton et terram capellæ.[2] *Sr P. L.* p. 110.

Patr.[onage] given to [the] D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] by Charter.

An.[no] 1560 George Cotton Esq. Patron. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 52.

In B.[ishop] Bridgman's time, Sr Roger Mostyn. *Reg.* p. 224.

In a Chappell on ye North side is a window made by Hugh de

Sodor and Man in 1633, and was buried at Barrow in 1634–5, having declared his last Will by word of mouth on the 11th February, 1634–5, and Letters of Administration of his goods being granted October 3d, 1635.—Le Neve, p. 358.

[1] Dedicated to St. James. Value in 1834, £827. Registers begin in 1697?

[2] This grant was made anterior to 1093, and was extended by Letitia de Malpas, daughter of Robert, who gave to the same Abbey Christleton itself; but the grant appears to have been resumed, as Philip Burnell and Isabel his wife, in right of their Manor of Christleton, confirm to the Monks of St. Werburgh a fountain in Christleton from whence water was carried by pipes to the Abbey cloisters, the place being contiguous to the suburbs of Chester.

At the Dissolution, the Church, which had never been appropriated, passed, by chicanery, from the Dean and Chapter to the Cottons; but before 1598 it became the property of the Mostyns of Mostyn in the county of Flint. In 1843 the patronage was vested in Lady Champneys. A brief was obtained in 1733 for the purpose of rebuilding the Church.—*Milnrow Reg.*

Cholmondeley, an.[no] 1525, upon wch Inscript:[ion], Ld Cholmley claimed ye Chap.[el,] but Mr. Partington, in [the] minority of Pet. Venables, ye King's Ward, recovered ye same wth great expense. *MS. Hulm.* 75. l. 16. f. 25.

In a Chap.[el] on ye South Isle is a window made by Wil. Venables, and Cath. his wife, an.[no] 1526. *Ib.*

An.[no] 1676 an order made for ye Rect.[or][3] to pay 20 nobles p.[er] an.[num] into [the] Reg's* hand, tow^ds build.[ing] ye Pars.[onage] house, since wch a good new house built. *R. B.* 3. p. 75. * Registrar's?

An.[no] 1712 leave to build a Chancell or Oratory, wth burying place under it, to Mr Townsend. *Reg. B.* 4.

5 Townships: Chris.[leton,] Littleton, Rowton, Cotton Edmonds and Cotton Abbots cum Stanford. **Towns.** 5.

Two ancient Halls, Littleton[4] and Cotton Hall.[5] **Halls.**

2 Wardens.

Left to ye Poor 47^l viz. by Mr Clopton, Rectour,[6] 20^l; J. Edwards, 10^l; by six other persons, 2^l apiece; R. Hignet, 5^l. **Charities.**

DODDLESTON,[1] about 150^l p.[er] an.[num], 30 acres of Glebe worth about 20^l p.[er] an.[num]; Tyths at Doddleston, 40^l; of Higher Kinerton, 40^l; of Lower Kinerton, 20^l. *Survey*, 1649. Paid out of it to D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] 18^s p.[er] an.[num] due by Charter.

	£.	s.	d.
R.....	7.	02.	0½
Pr. A...	0.	6.	8
Syn. ...	0.	1.	6
Tri.....	0.	4.	0

Fam. ...	100
Pap. ...	00
Diss. ...	3

[3] Mr. Thomas Weston was Rector from 1669 to 1688. The Rectory house is now surrounded by extensive walks, grounds, and stately timber.

[4] Littleton Hall appears to have perished.

[5] Cotton Hall is now occupied by a Farmer. In 1695 it was the property of Colonel Roger Whitley, and after several mesne descents, is the property of Thomas Clutton Esq. who has assumed the name of Brock.

[6] Thomas Clopton of Trinity College Cambridge M.A. per Literas Regias, 1674, became Rector in 1688, and ceased to hold the Living in 1717.

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £593. The Registers begin in 1570. The Rector has the Tithes of the entire Parish.

Dean and Chap.[ter] of Chester, Patron, formerly Abbey of St Werburg's; Patr.[onage] given by Charter.

Alan de Boydell[2] gave this Church to [the] Ab.[bey] of St Werburgh. *Dodsw. MS. Pres.[entation] B.[ook] D.[ean and] Chap.[ter]* p. 30.

Geoffrey, B.[ishop] of Cov.[entry][3] who was B.[ishop] from 1 to 12 K.[ing] John, gave two parts of ye Churches of Hangley and Doddleston to [the] Mon.[astery] of St Werb.[urgh]. *Ib.*

Chappell in this Church built by ..... de Doddleston Gent.[4] an.[no] 1572; buried here an.[no] 1599 Sr Tho. Egerton, eldest son of [the] Ld Chanc^r^. *MS. Hulm* 95. l. 161. f. 8.

Towns, 3. Dod.[dleston,] Higher Kinnerton, and Lower Kinnerton. One Churchw:[arden] serves for Dodd.[leston]; ye other for [the] 2 Kinnertons.

2 Wardens. 2 Assist.[ants].

Halls. One Hall at Dodd.[leston] formerly belonged to [the] E.[arl] of Bridgwater[5]: no place in [the] par.[ish] goes by any other name.

Charities. Inter.[est] of 24^l^ left to ye Poor, viz. by John Madock, 10^l^; 2 others, 5^l^ apiece; and two others, 2^l^ apiece.

[2] Alan de Boydell, son of Helto de Boydell, descended from Osberne Fitz-Tezzon, Lord of Dodleston in 1086, granted the Churches of Dodleston and Hanley to St. Werburgh's Abbey about the time of King John. The Boydells continued here until the death of Robert Boydell, 8th Henry IV. s.p. when Margaret and Isabella were found his sisters and co-heiresses.

[3] Geoffrey de Muschamp, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry gave the Monks license to appropriate this Church, on their endowing a Vicarage, but the license fortunately was not rendered available.

[4] This Chapel was probably built by Anthony Grosvenor Gent. who lived here 11th Elizabeth, and whose father, Sir Richard Grosvenor, sold an estate in the parish to Thomas Egerton Esq. afterwards Lord Chancellor Ellesmere, who made Dodleston Hall his residence. In this Church were buried his first wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Ravenscroft of Bretton in the county of Flint Esq. who ob. in 1588, and also their eldest son, who died in Ireland August 23, 1599, æt. 25. The Chancellor's remains repose in the Church.

[5] John Egerton, son of the Chancellor, created Earl of Bridgewater in 1617, died in 1649, having sold his father's estate in this parish. See note, p. 106.

ECCLESTON,[1] about 80[l] p.[er] an.[num]; some profits in dispute wth Sr R. Grosvenour.[2]

Mr. Vernon Patron, as heir to the Venables', Barons of Kinderton, to whom ye Ch.[urch] belonged before an. 1189.[3] *Sr P.[eter] L.[eycester]* p. 347.

This Manour belonged to [the] Fam.[ily] of Venables ever since ye Conquest; and an.[no] 1304, Sr Hugh Venables presented Rich. Vernon to this Church.

	£.	s.	d.
R.	15	13	11½
Pr. A	0	6	8
Syn	0	1	6
Tri.	0	3	4

Fam..... 42
Pap..... 1
Diss..... 00

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £403. Registers begin in 1593.

[2] The following curious and racy epistle, which displays considerable independence of tone, was addressed by the Rev. Thomas Aubrey, B.A. Rector of Eccleston from 1704 to 1758, to the "unknown clergyman" who was collecting the information contained in the *Notitia Parochialis*.

"Rev. Sir. You desire an account of my Parish, in this advertisement, to the several queries laid down there. The Parish is Eccleston in Cheshire, a Rectory in the gift of the R^t^ Hon. the Earl of Abingdon, the value of it is above £30 p. ann. There are no part of the Tythes Impropriated, but there is one Sr Richd Grosvenor in the Parish, who by a pretended composition (I doe call it soe, because he hath nothing to show for it) claims all the White Tythes of his own Demesne, which is very considerable, for 10s. tho' ye thing is worth above 12 pounds per ann. This said 10s. has been refused these 30 years, and ye tythe in kind demanded. The White Tythes are Hay, Lambs, Wool, and Piggs, and other small things wch belong to a Vicarage. This Composition is supposed to be made above these 40 years wth this gentleman's ancestors, by one of my predecessors. In all things else this Parish is like other Parishes. You may make what use you think fit of this acc^t^, and communicate either all or part of it to the publick. 1705."—Vol. ii. p. 208 *Lamb. MSS.*

By Will dated 1748, Mr. Aubrey bequeathed £20. to the poor.

[3] Eccleston is placed in Domesday at the head of the list of the Baron of Kinderton's estates, and the Manor and Advowson had descended with the Barony for nearly seven centuries, when they were sold in 1758 by George Venables Vernon Esq. to Sir Richard Grosvenor of Eaton Bart. from whom they have descended to the present Marquess of Westminster.

The Church was rebuilt by Robert, first Marquess of Westminster, (who died at Eaton on the 17th, and was buried at Eccleston on the 25th February, 1845, æt. 77) after the designs of Mr. Porden of Chester.

The ancient monuments were unfortunately removed with the old Church, and the various members of the noble family of Grosvenor, who were interred here, have been commemorated in a modern inscription on white marble.

An.[no] 1299, Patron, Priory of Lancaster. *MS. Hulm* 95, *l.* 11 *ex. Cartul. Ep. Cov. et Litch.* Qu.? whe^r this Eccleston.[4]

An.[no] 1304, Sr Hugh de Venables. *Ib.*

An.[no] 1315, Compos.[ition] betw.[een the] Ab.[bot] of Deulacres and [the] Rect^s of Eccleston and Pulford.[5] *Ib.*

Here was a Church before an. 1188, as appears by a deed of that date, belonging to Venables. *Sr P. L.* p. 347.

Here is a Dom.[estic] Chap.[el] of Eaton Hall, the seat of Sr Rich. Grosvenour, a distinct building from ye House, for ye use of ye Family only.

Eaton Chap.[el] in this Church, in one window of wch is ye figure of a Bishop in his habit, and under his arms is writ, "Scūs Choddus Litchfeild Epūs." In another window are ye figures of sev.[eral] men, one [a] bishop. On another, over ye head of ye first, "Scūs Georgius ora pro nobis," and of sev.[eral] women, ye lowermost of wch has overhead [this] inscr.[iption] "Sctā. Maria ora pro nobis"; 2 of y^m in ye habit of Nuns, one being lady Abbess of Chester. *MS. Hulm.* A. 5 l. 16. f. 63.

In ye west window of ye Church is ye figure of a King in armour, on whose robe is ye arms of Eng.[land] and France quartering, and wth him a queen under a canopy. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 63.

Buried here an.[no] 1617, Eliz. wife of Mr. Rogers, B.D. Archd.[eacon] and Preb.[endary] of Chester, 22 years after ye death of her husband.[6] *Ib.*

Note of Tyths of Eccleston delivered by Mr Clark[7] to Mr Bisp-

[4] The Prior of Lancaster was Patron of Eccleston in Lancashire, but had no connection with the Cheshire Advowson. This circumstance was forgotten by Dr. Ormerod when preparing the catalogue of the Rectors of this Church.

[5] Compositio super decimis inter Abbat et Convent. de Dulacres et Rectores de Pulford et Eccleston. Dat. Lich. die Mercur. prox. post fest. Sanctor. Fabiani et Sebastiani, A.D. 1315.—*Reg. Langton*, fol. 33, 6. Ducarel's *Repert. Lambeth Libr.*

[6] Elizabeth, daughter of John Deane of Wallingford in the county of Berks Gent. and wife of Mr. Robert Rogers B.D. with whom she lived xxvi years, and by whom she had x sons and v daughters, and remained for xxii years a devout widow, dying xxi Dec. 1617, æt. 72. See page 5, Note 1.

[7] Mr. Alex. Clarke was instituted to the Rectory in 1625, and was living in 1635.

ham,[8] an.[no] 1635, Lambs, Wool, Piggs, Gooses, Flax and Hemp, Otes, Barley, Codware (89 m.) Wheat, Rye, Beans, tot:[al] 82 . 1 . 2. Hay, (13^{l}) Gorse, (30^{s}) Herbage, (5 . 15 . 8) Glebe Grasse Land, (20^{l}) tot:[al] 40^{l} . 5^{s} . 10^{d}, and sum tot.[al] 120^{l} . 2^{s} . 7^{d}. Names of ye persons who paid Tyth of Corn. No other names. *MS. Hulm.* 77. A. 18. f. 89.

Towns. 2. viz. Eccleston cum Belgrave; Eaton cum Belgrave, part of wch Towns^{p} is called Figden. **Towns. 2.**

One ancient Seat, viz. Eaton Hall, wth a Dom.[estic] Chap.[el] belong:[ing] to ye Grosvenours.[9] **Hall.**

2 Wardens.

Given to ye Poor by 3 Persons, 22^{l}, viz. 10^{l}, 7^{l}, and 5^{l}: the 10 by Dame Sidney Grosvenour.[10] **Charities.**

HARNDON,[1] certif.[ied] 33^{l} . 00^{s} . 00^{d}, viz. 30^{l} paid by Improp.[riator,] 3^{l} Surp.[lice] Fees. There is no House. Improp.[riator] and Patron, Sr Rich. Grosvenour. This place at ye making of Doomsday Book belonged **H.**

Fam. ... 162
—— ... 150
Pap. ... 00
Diss. Fam. 2

[8] Mr. William Bispham M.A. was a great sufferer during the Rebellion. He was Prebendary of Chester in 1632, Rector of Brindle in Lancashire, of this Church, and of one of the medieties of Lymm. He ob. 1685, æt. 88.

[9] Eaton Hall, a brick mansion built by Sir Thomas Grosvenor in the time of William III. was not entirely removed when the first Marquess of Westminster built the present house after the designs of Mr. Porden. The architecture is the elaborate florid style of the age of Edward III. as exhibited in the nave of York Minster, although a mixture of styles has been introduced for the purpose of domestic convenience. It is, as Dr. Johnson said of Keddlestone, the seat of Lord Scarsdale, "the most costly house I ever saw."

[10] Sydney, daughter of Sir Roger Mostyn of Mostyn Bart. married, in 1628, Sir Richard Grosvenor of Eaton Bart. Sheriff of Cheshire. She was buried here April 25th, 1676, having survived her husband many years.

[1] Dedicated to St. Chad. Value in 1834, £115. Registers begin in 1603.

to ye B.[ishop] of Chester, now [to the] B.[ishop] of Cov.[entry] and Litchfield.[2] *MS. St.*

The Manor, Village, and House of Farndon belonged to [the] B.[ishop] of Litchfield, an.[no] 37. H. 6. *St. MS.*

Patron, Bishop of Litchfield, an.[no] 1669.[3] *Sr P.[eter] L.[eycester,]* p. 195.

The Church was much demolished in ye Wars, but since repaired.[4] *MS. St.*

Towns. 5. 2 Wardens, chosen Can.[onically] one out of Farndon, ye other out of ye other towns^ps by turn, viz. Farndon, Churton, Barton, Clutton, Crew.

Hall. Churton Hall, seat of Barnston.[5]

School. A **School** was built here about an.[no] 1629, in a Croft worth 30^s p.[er] an.[num,] w^ch, with a Garden, is all y^t belongs to it. Not free. The Master is nominated by Massey Barnston, and . . . . . Leech, Esq^s.

Clutton. Here is another School, to wch Rich. Holland left 100^l, Inter.[est] to ye Master, who hath a small House and Garden: the money is in ye hands of Mr Leech, and he and Mr Massey name ye Master.

Charities. **Left** to ye Poor, [the] Inter.[est] of 166^l . 16^s . 00^d, viz. Mr Wilson, Reg.[istrar] of Chester, and Fr. Chubb, 20^l each; R. Woodward, and 5 more, 10^l each; Lady Calveley, and 5 more,

[2] The Bishop of the See of Lichfield, who had then a Cathedral at Chester. The Manor of Farndon is now held on Lease from the said Bishoprick, by Roger Barnston of Churton and Farndon Esq.

It appears from *Domesday Book* that there was a Church here at the Conquest: "Presbyter villæ habet dimidium carucæ et v. bordarios cum una caruca . . . . . de hac terra tenent ii. presbyteri unam hidam et dimidium de Episcopo."

[3] The Church is an impropriation, the property of the Marquess of Westminster, who appoints the Incumbent.

[4] This was done in 1658, when the bells were new cast, the Church having been made a Garrison in 1641.

[5] The Barnstons were of Churton at least as early as the reign of Henry VI. the earlier generations being of Barnston in Wirral. The Hall is an ancient timber mansion, long abandoned to farmers.

5[l] each; two, 4[l] each; two, 3[l]. 6[s]. 8[d] each; two, 2[l] each; one, 2[l]. 3[s]. 4[d]; one, 1[l]; one, 7[l]. In all 158[l]. 16[s]. 8[d]. The rest is lost.

Cat.[alogue] of Benef.[actions] to [the] Poor of Farndon. *MS. Hulm* 98 A. 16. 56.

Partington's bequest to [the] Poor of Farndon &c. *Ib.* 69.

GILDEN-SUTTON,[1] certif.[ied] 12[l]. 00[s]. 00[d], viz. 11[l] paid by Improp.[riator] out of y[e] Tyths, (which amount to 35[l] p.[er] an.); Surp.[lice] fees about 1[l].

N.
Townsp 1
Fam. ... 20
Pap. ... 00
Diss. ... 00

Imp.[ropriator] and Patron, S[r] Thomas Stanley of Alderley.

The old people of y[e] town report y[t] 20[l] p.[er] an.[num] was allowed to [the] Min.[ister] formerly. Tyths worth now 40[l] p.[er] an.[num,] 1724.

The Min:[ister] has a poor house.

This Church belonged to y[e] Colleg.[iate] Church of S[t] John's in Chester.

Sutton-Gelders, Patron, an.[no] 1669, Stanley of Alderley. *S[r] P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 196.

2 Churchw:[ardens,] but one chosen each year, y[e] senior continuing Ass.[istant] next; y[e] junior is chosen by [the] Min.[ister] and Parish:[ioners] accord.[ing] to house-row.

Left to [the] Poor 6[l]; Int.[erest] 6[s], paid annually. **Charity.**

[1] Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £50. Registers begin in 1595.

Guilden Sutton, or Golden Sutton. The Church was part of the endowment of the College of St. John in Chester, and at the Dissolution became the property of the Hardwares, who sold the Rectory to Serjeant, afterwards Judge, Warburton, 42d Elizabeth, for £100. Elizabeth, sole heiress of the Judge, married Sir Thomas Stanley of Alderley Knt. (not Bart. as stated in Ormerod,) whose descendant, the present Lord Stanley of Alderley, sold the same in 1810 to the Rev. Rowland E. Warburton of Norley, afterwards of Arley Park, reserving the nomination of the Curate.

N. Augm.

£. s. d.
Pr. A. ...0.6.8
Syn 0.1.6
Tri.....0.6.8
Paid by D. and Chap.

Fam..... 67
——..... 81
Pap. 1
Diss. 1. P.

NCE,[1] certif.[ied] $8^{l}.3^{s}.3^{d}$, viz. paid by D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] of Chester, $4^{l}.6^{s}.8^{d}$; this is due by Charter. East.[er] dues, an.[no] 1715, $2^{l}.2^{s}.7^{d}$. Surp.[lice] fees y^e^ same year, $1^{l}.14^{s}$. Besides wch Mr Cholmley of Vale Royall, who is Lord of y^e^ whole Parish, allows y^e^ Min:[ister] 20^{l} p.[er] an.[num.] But this may be withdrawn.

Mr Cholmley, Improp.[riator.]

D.[ean] and Chap.[ter,] Patron.

Mr Tho. Cholmley of Vale R.[oyal] built a house for y^e^ Minister to live in.

This Church belonged to [the] Mon.[astery] of St Werburg's.[2] Given by Charter to [the] D.[ean] and Chap.[ter.]

Ince or Ynis given to [the] Ab.[bey] of St Werb.[urgh,] wth ye Church, by Hugh Lupus and his Countesse, an.[no] 1093, and confirmed to y^m^ by Pope Honorius. *MS. St.*

By ancient custom ye 2 Churchwardens are Overseers of ye Marsh.

Towns. 1. No other district with diff^t^ name.

Augmented an.[no] 1724 wth 200^{l} given by Mr Cholmley.[3]

[1] Dedicated to St. James. Value in 1834, £104. Registers of Marriages begin in 1754, and of Baptisms in 1806, and of Burials in 1805.

[2] The Manor was the property of the secular Canons of St. Werburgh at the time of the Domesday Survey.

In the 22d Richard II. the Abbot of St. Werburgh had licence to fortify or embattle his Manor House of Inise. The ruins and moat still remain. At the Dissolution this Manor passed to Sir Richard Cotton, whose son sold it to the Cholmondeleys, and having continued in the Vale Royal branch of that noble family until 1724, it was purchased by Sir George Wynne of Leeswood Bart. from Charles Cholmondeley Esq. who left £200 in the hands of the purchaser for the augmentation of the Curacy. Margaret, sole heiress of Sir G. Wynne, married Richard H. Waring of the Inner Temple Esq. whose kinsman, Major J. Scott Waring, about the year 1800 sold the Manor, Parish, Tithes, and Advowson, to Robert Peel, (created a Baronet in 1800) and Edmund Yates of Bury in the county of Lancaster Esquires, for £80,000. Mr. Yates afterwards gave his partner in the purchase £50,000 for his share, and became possessed of the entire parish.

[3] In 1705 the Incumbent stated that all the Tithes of the parish of Ince were impropriated to 'Squire Cholmondeley by the Dean and Chapter of Chester, and that no Tithes belonged to the Church, the Minister only demanding the Easter Dues, Surplice Fees, and £4. 6s. 8d. from the Chapter of Chester. The Church [illegible]nded before the Reformation.—*Notitia Paroch.* vol. v. p. 1087.

An addition was made to ye dwelling house of ye Min.[ister,] and one room converted into a School by Mr Char:[les] Cholmley, that Children might not be taught in ye Church: but this School is not yet endowed, an.[no.] 1718. **School.**

Improp.[riator] an.[no] 1724, Mr Wynne, who bought ye Lord^p of Mr Cholmley this year. 200^l of [the] purchase money left in Mr Wynne's hands to procure ye Bounty.

Charities.

Joh. Hall left 10^l, Int.[erest] to be given in bread: four more [persons] left 10^l apiece to ye poor; 5^l and 4^l left by 2 other persons.

PLEMONDSTALL, or PLEMSTOTH,[1] worth about 80^l p.[er] an.[num]. The Tyths alone have been set for above 80^l, w^ch, wth all other dues, are, wth ye leave of Sr J. Bridgman, (the Impr.[opriator] and Patron,) received by ye Incumbent; but, as Sr John sayes, nothing belongs to ye Min:[ister,] who must sue, and has sued, in ye name of ye Imp^r, who ordered ye Incumb.[ent] not to take Institution, as did also Sr Orlando his Father. The present Incumb.[ent,] (Dr Fogg, Dean of Chester,) who has enjoyed this Living 50 years, gave the Bp. this account an.[no] 1717. The Parishioners know nothing of ye matter.

	£. s. d.
V.	6. 13. 4
Pr. A.	0. 13. 4
Syn.	0. 3. 0
Tri.	0. 6. 0
Pens.	0. 13. 4

Fam. 81
Pap. 2

Towns. 4.

Mickle Trafford
Hoole, Picton
Bridg Trafford

This Living is now worth 100 p.[er] an.[num,] 1721. 20^s given for a Sermon every Easter Monday, by Mr Pilkinton.

The Glebe and Tyths of this Rect.[ory,] after ye Dissol.[ution] of ye Mon.[astery] of St Werburgh, (to wch it belonged,[2]) came into

[1] Dedicated to St. Peter. Value in 1834, £389. Registers begin in 1558.

[2] This Church was originally a Rectory in the gift of the Monastery of St. Peter and St. Paul, at Shrewsbury. It subsequently became the property of St. John's College in Chester, and not of St. Werburgh's, "as Dr. Fogg hath heard." The Rectory was appropriated in 1393, and a Vicarage endowed in 1403 with a pension of forty marks; but since the Reformation the Ministers have been licensed as Perpetual Curates.

ye hands of some Laymen, and from Mr Marbury of Meir (as Dr Fogg[3] hath heard) Bp. Bridgman purchased y^m, in whose heirs the Right now is,[4] an.[no] 1717. *Dr Fogg's Account.*

[3] Lawrence Fogg D.D. was born and educated at Darcy Lever, in the parish of Bolton-le-Moors, and afterwards admitted of St. John's College, Cambridge. In 1662 he resigned the Rectory of Hawarden in Flintshire, but afterwards conforming, was presented, in 1672, by the Dean and Chapter of Chester, to the Vicarage of St. Oswald's, and in the year following to a Stall in the Cathedral. He had the Vicarage of Plemondstall from the Lord Keeper Bridgeman, (having resigned St. Oswald's,) and became Dean of Chester in 1692. He died February 27th, 1718, æt. 88, and left, by Will, a Legacy to the Poor. He wrote "Treatises on the Christian Religion," and other theological works.

Dr. Calamy erroneously calls him Mr. *Rowland* Fogg of Harding Castle in Flintshire, son of Mr. Robert Fogg, the Rector of Bangor in the same county, a Nonconformist. The Dean was among the first who restored the public use of the Liturgy in 1660, and resigned his Living owing to an apparent ambiguity in an Act of Parliament relating to Subscription. He complained that he had been misrepresented in his views by Calamy.—*See vol.* iii. *p.* 481–2. Nor does Mr. Fogg appear to have been captious in his remarks, or unreasonable in his complaints, against his old friend Calamy. Mr. Hoadly and Mr. Ollyffe considered themselves, equally with the whole body of the conforming Clergy, aggrieved and misrepresented in his tenth chapter of *An Abridgment of the Life of Richard Baxter*, which led them to publish their case, to which Calamy replied in a heavy and not very moderate "*Defence of Moderate Nonconformity*," which is now forgotten. Fogg appears to have been a candid and sober-minded man, very useful in the Church, and much esteemed by the more moderate and pious Dissenters. Matthew Henry, speaking of a Society formed in Chester, by Bishop Stratford and Dr. Fogg, for the Reformation of Manners, about the year 1698, says,—"the next Discourse was preached by the Dean, from *Ephes.* v. 11. It was very much to the purpose, pressing home the necessary duty of beating down sin and wickedness. I bless God for this sermon; and as I have, from my heart forgiven, so I will endeavour to forget, all that the Dean has at any time said against Dissenters, and against me in particular. Such preaching against sin, and such endeavours to suppress it, will contribute, as much as any thing, to heal differences among those who fear God."—*Life of Mr. Matthew Henry*, by Sir J. B. Williams, F.S.A. p. 90.

[4] The Earl of Bradford, as heir to the Bridgeman family, is now the Patron and Impropriator.

The Church is situate on the banks of the Gowy, in a singularly retired spot, surrounded by rich watered meadows, and environed with firs. It is apparently of the age of Henry VIII. The Trafford Chapel, in the East end of the North aisle of the Church, is separated by a parclose.

An.[no] 1297, Compos.[ition] betw.[een the] Ab.[bot] of St Werb.[urgh] and [the] Rectour of Pleymundeston.[5] *Pres.[entation] B.[ook] D.[ean and] Ch.[apter]* p. 81.

An.[no] 1304, Pat.[ron] of Plymondestowe, Ab. de Salop. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11.

Approp. eccliæ an. 1393 per ep. Cov. et Litch. *Ib. ex Cartul. Epī Cov. et Litchf.*

Churchwardens 2, one always for Mickle-Traff^d; the other 3 Towns one alternately. 2 Assist.[ants.]

Each towns^p has an ancient modus for small Tyths, and the Holmhouse payes only 18^d for tyth hay, and 16^d for white tyths ev.[ery] first Monday after Michs. v. *Curate's Acc^t* an. 1722. *pap. Reg.*

Plemstall and the Holmhouse are wth in ye towns^p of Mickle Trafford, and part of Flookersbrook [is] in ye towns^p of Hoole.

3 Halls, — Bridge-Traff.[ord,][6] Picton,[7] Hoole.[8] **Halls.**

School. **School** to wch 100^l was given by Mr Pilkington, but [was] lost by ye failure of Mr Charles Davenport; 50^l by Mr Perry, but lost by Mr Taylour; 10^l by Mr Kelsall, and 5^l by Mrs Trafford. Master nominated by Sr H. Bunbury and Mr Hurleston and their heirs.

[5] This was an agreement respecting the Tithes of Hoole, one of the Townships of this Parish.

[6] Bridge Trafford was the property of a family of the local name before the reign of Edward I. who afterwards possessed the whole of the Township. The male line ended in Thomas Trafford Esq. who fell at the battle of Naseby, leaving one daughter, Alice, married to John Barnston of Churton Esq. from whom the estates have descended to his representative, the present Mr. Barnston of Churton, and Farndon. The ancient Hall of Trafford, called by Webb, "a seemly seat," is taken down, and a farm house erected on its site.

[7] Picton hall became the property of the Hurlestons about the latter part of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and they continued here until the death of Charles Hurleston Esq. in 1734, when this estate fell to the share of his niece Mary, wife of John Leche of Carden Hall Esq. in whose descendant, a minor, it is now vested.

[8] Hoole Hall was the favourite seat of the family of Bunbury of Stanny from an early period, but was burnt to the ground by the Parliament troops during the siege of Chester.

School erected by contrib.[utions] chiefly of Parishioners; 50[l] given by D[r] Fogg, Dean of Chester; Int.[erest] to Master. Bond in Churchw's hands.

Charities. Given to y[e] Poor, by M[r] Pilkington, [the] Inter.[est] of 49[l]; 5[l] by M[r] Kelsall; 2[l] by M[r] Penket, lost by S[r] Tho. Bunbury; 68[l]; Int.[erest] p[d] by M[r] Birkenhead.

	£.	s.	d.
R.	6	05	10
Pr. A...	0	0	0
Syn. ...	0	1	6
Tri.....	0	2	0

Fam..... 37
——— 44
Pap..... 00

PULFORD,[1] certif.[ied] 43[l].01[s].06[d], viz. Glebe, 5[l], Tyth of Poolton, 8[l], of Pulford, 27[l]. East.[er] Dues, at 1[s].3[d] a house, 16[s]; 1½[d] for every Cow and Calf, 1[l]; Surp.[lice] fees, 1[l].5[s].6[d]. Ded.[uct] 1[s] 6[d] Proc.[urations] not certif.[ied] to [the] Exchequer.

22 Fam.[ilies] in Pulford, 15 in Poolton, six of w[ch] pay Tyths to y[e] Minister, and y[e] rest to S[r] Rich. Grosvenour.[2] *Rect's Account*, an.[no] 1705 *Pap. Reg.*

An.[no] 1304, Pat.[ron,] Rob. de Pulford. *MS. Hulm*, 95. l. 11. *ex Cartul. Epī Cov. et Litch.* v.[ide] ECCLESTON.

An.[no] 1519, next turn of presenting granted by Pet. Warburton Esq. Eliz. his wife,[3] Sr Will. Bothe, Rich. Aston, Tho. Lancaster,

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £187. Registers begin in 1559.

[2] Vide p. 130, Note 5, for a composition respecting Tithes in 1315.

In vol. xxviii. p. 451–2 of the *Archæol.* is an interesting description of a small brass vessel found at Pulford, marked with a cross, and supposed to have been used in Christian times as an ampulla, to contain holy oil.

[3] Katharine, daughter and coheiress of Richard Wynyngton, held the Manor and Advowson of Pulford, and by inquisition post mortem, 6th Henry VIII. Elizabeth, wife of Peter Warburton of Arley Esq. was found her sister and heir. From this time Pulford descended regularly with the Arley estates from Sir Peter Warburton Bart. to Robert Townsend of Chrisleton Esq. whose representatives sold it about 1812 to the Right Hon. Robert, Earl Grosvenor, afterwards Marquess of Westminster,—to him an almost invaluable acquisition, whether considered with reference to its contiguity to his princely domain, or its connection with his Norman ancestors.

Pet. Daniell, Law. Merbury, and Tho. Smith, esq^{rs}. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 25.

An.[no] 1545, Sr Pet. Warburton, and Eliz. his wife, present in right of ye Manour of Pulford. *Ib.*

Only 2 Towns — Pulford, where there are 2 Churchwardens, and Pulton, where there is one Sidesman.[4] **Towns.**

An.[no] 1721, the Curate assured me this Rect.[ory] was worth 60^{l} p.[er] an.[num.]

Sr George Warburton, Patron.

Left to ye Poor, Inter.[est] of 28^{l} by sev.[eral] Persons. By Rob. Woodward, — — — v.[ide] Holt. **Charities.**

PULTON.[1] This Chap.[el] is now in decay, an.[no] 1672. *Sr P.*[*eter*] *L.*[*eycester*,] p. 196, and *MS. Cat.*[*alogue.*] Nothing at all is now left of it, an.[no] 1718. v. *Mon. Sup.*[2] An.[no] 36. H. 8. Rex concessit Geo. Cotton, et Mar. uxor, Maner. et Domū de Pulton ad Mon. de Deulacres spect. et cap. de Pulton et omnes Decimas in Pulton et Pulford; val. p.[er] an.[num] 25^{l}. 2^{s}. 0^{d} tenend. in capite. *MS. Hulm.* 95. 73.

[4] This word is corrupted from Synodsman, a name originally given to the Rural Deans, but afterwards to the witnesses or jurymen who appeared in the Episcopal Synod to inform against or present offenders. In the course of time two chief men were annually chosen for each Diocese, until by degrees this office of Inquest and Information was devolved upon the Churchwardens and their assistants, the latter of whom are now called Sidesmen. — Kennett's *Paroch. Antiquit.* p. 649.

[1] At the Dissolution, the Abbey of Dieulacres had a fee farm rent of £25. in Pulton from Richard Grosvenor, and Thomas Grosvenor his son and heir apparent.

[2] Vide p. 81.

	£.	s.	d.
R.	20.	03.	04
Pr. A	0.	6.	8
Syn. ...	0.	1.	6
Tri. ...	0.	8.	0

Fam. ... 180
Pap. ... 6
Diss. ... 2
[1 P. 1 An.]

TARPORLEY,[1] above 160l p.[er] an.[num.]

An.[no] 9, Edw. 1. the K.[ing] granted to Hugh de Tarporley[2] a Market here. *MS. St.*

An.[no] 9 or 10. Edw. 1. Market and Fair granted to Hugh de Tarporley at his Manor here. v. *Grant* 96. l. 14. 42. [*MSS. Holme ?*]

Torplegh Patron, an.[no] 1298, Reginald de Grey. *MS. Hulm* 95. l. 11. *ex Cartul. Ep. Cov. et Litch.*

An.[no] 1301, Reg. de Grey[3] patr.[on] of [the] Chap.[el] de Rood in Torplegh. *Ib.*

An.[no] 1396, Pat.[ron] of [the] Chap.[el] of "Hermitage juxta Torplegh." *Ib.*

An.[no] 12. Rich. 2, Reginald de Grey[4] died seized of ye Manour of Eaton or Ayton near Tarporley, and ye Advowson of Tarporley Church, and ye Chappell called Le Hermitage, by ye said Village, wch he held of ye King as E.[arl] of Chester. *MS. St.*

[1] Dedicated to St. Helen. Value in 1834, £644. Registers begin in 1558.

[2] The Barons of Kinderton were grantees of this town previous to the Domesday Survey.

The first mediate Lords that have occurred were a family that assumed the name of the place.

This Hugh de Torperley occurs afterwards as Lord of half of Torperley, in a covenant with the Abbot of St. Werburgh, respecting the bounds of Idenshaw, the Baron of Kinderton being the Lord paramount. These grants were transferred by Hugh de Torperley, anno 1293, to Reginald de Grey, for ten marks, with the reservation of half the perquisites of the fairs and markets.

[3] Reginald de Grey, Baron of Wilton and Ruthyn, was son and heir of John de Grey, Justice of Chester anno 1246, and was a powerful and steady adherent of Henry III. He ob. 1st Edward II.

[4] Reginald de Grey of Ruthyn, his grandson, ob. 12th Richard II. Sir Edmund Grey Knt. Baron Hastings and Ruthyn, created Earl of Kent in 1465, was found by inquisition post mortem, 19th Henry VI. grandson and heir of Reginald de Grey, and succeeded to half of the Manor of Tarporley, and the Advowsons of the Church and Hermit's Chapel attached to that moiety. He was Lord Treasurer of England, and died in 1488. His descendant, Henry Grey, the twelfth Earl, was created Duke of Kent in 1710, but dying in 1740, without issue male, the Dukedom and other honours became extinct. The family is now represented by Thomas Philip, Earl de Grey, late Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

An.[no] 1505, Rich. Greye, Earl of Kent and Lord of Torporley, was Patron. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 13.

In Hen. 8th's time Sr [Hugh] Dennis held ye Advow.[son] of this Church to Starkey, and Starkey about 10 Eliz. to R. Done.[5] There is an ancient Deed signed "Will. de Challener, tunc major de villâ de Tarporley, cū aliis." *MS. St.*

Patron in B.[ishop] Bridg's time, Sr John Done. *Reg.* 224.

An.[no] 1662, the Manour of Utkinton, wth ye Advowson of this Church appendant, was settled by Mrs Jane Done[6] upon Mrs Crew and her son, Sr J. Crew, and her daughter, Eliz. and after their death wthout heirs (wch happened about an.[no] 1716) it was divided into six parts among ye Family of Mr Ardern, some of wch are now in dispute, an.[no] 1721. One sixth part being left to Dr Ardern,[7]

[5] After a variety of descents, the Manor was bought before the year 1586, by Ralph Done of Utkinton Esq. who had also purchased the Advowson of John Starkey of Oulton Esq. 12th Elizabeth.

[6] In Sir John Done, knighted by James the First, at Utkinton Hall, in 1617, the male line of the family terminated in 1629, when his large estates were divided between his three daughters, Jane Done, Mary, wife of John Crewe, Esq. second son of Sir John Crewe of Crewe Knt. and Eleanor, wife of Ralph Arderne of Harden Esq. The share of Mrs. Jane Done, who never married, consisted of the Manors of Utkinton, Millington, and Tarporley, with the Advowson of the latter, which she settled on her sister, Mrs. Crewe, and the heirs of her body, with remainder to the five surviving sons of her sister, Mrs. Arderne. Sir John Crewe died without issue in 1711, and his sister Elizabeth, wife of Devereux Knightley of Fawsley in the county of Northampton Esq. also died without surviving issue in 1715, when Mrs. Arderne's issue succeeded to Mrs. Jane Done's estates. These were divided into six shares, each valued at £4200. Mrs. Jane, and Mrs. Mary Done of Utkinton Hall, are called by Calamy, "two pious gentlewomen," who invited Mr. John Jones, a Welshman, to become their Chaplain, and to live in their house both at Utkinton and Harden, on his becoming "dissatisfied with the manner of the Church of England," probably in consequence of the Church of England having become dissatisfied with him, a circumstance, however, not alluded to by his biographer. John Jones died in 1671, aged 72.

[7] James Arderne, fifth son of Ralph Arderne Esq. and Eleanor his wife, daughter and coheiress of Sir John Done, was born in 1636, entered of Trinity (Antony á Wood says of Christ's) College, Cambridge, but afterwards removed to St. John's, where he graduated in 1656. In 1666 he was Curate of St. Botolph, Aldersgate Street, London, Chaplain to Charles II. who presented him, on lapse, to the Rectory of Davenham in 1681, and to the Deanery of Chester the following year. He is said

Dean of Chester, and he having left by Will, dated an.[no] 1683, all his Bequeathable Estate to ye D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] of Chester, that sixth is by decree of Chancery come to them, an.[no] 1724.

School. There is a School, the Master of wch has 20^l p.[er] an.[num] Rent Charge, by deed of Mrs Jane Done, settled an.[no] 1662, and enrolled at Chester.

The Master is to be be nominated (according to appointment in ye deed) by ye Heirs of Mrs Jane Done.

Master nom.[inated] an.[no] 1724, by Mr Rich. Ardern, wth consent of his Nieces, heirs of Mrs Done, who have transferred their Right to him.

Charities. By Deed an.[no] 1688, [19 Aug. 1668,—*Ormerod*,] made by John Crew esq. in consid.[eration] of 200^l left by Mrs Jane Done, 12^l p.[er] an.[num] was settled for putting out apprentices in Utkinton and Tarporley. 13^l p.[er] an.[num] Rent Charge settled an.[no] 1703,[8] by Sr J. Crew, for putting out apprentices in Eaton, Rushton, Clotton, Alpraham and Kelsall; and 6^l p.[er] an.[num] more, an.[no] 1704, by ye Gift and at ye request of his first Lady, for the maintenance of four poor women at ye Almshouses in Tarporley. All wch Deeds are enrolled in ye Exchequer at Chester.

to have had a promise of succession to the Bishoprick from James II. on Cartwright's promised advancement to Salisbury, but the glorious Revolution interposed to prevent both the appointments. He still "run with the humour of King James the Second," and remained unshaken in his attachment to the dethroned Sovereign, and his non-juring principles subjected him to many affronts in the vicinity of Chester. He died unmarried in 1691, having liberally bequeathed his property to the Dean and Chapter of Chester, as named above, as an example to others. His Will, written by himself, and full of materials for thought, is dated October 17th, 1688 and not 1683 as in the text. He was the author of "*Directions concerning the matter and style of Sermons*," 12mo, 1671, and of other works. See also page 72, Note 2.

[8] This rent charge was settled by Deed, dated 14th March, 1685, by Mrs. Mary Crewe (formerly Done) on lands in Tarporley, and was only secured on other lands by her son, Sir John Crewe, in 1702–3. "His first lady" was Mary, daughter of Thomas Wagstaff of Tachebrook in the county of Warwick Esq. where she was buried in 1696, having died issueless.

TARVIN,[1] above 100l p.[er] an.[num.]

Patron, one of ye Prebendaryes of Litchfield, to whom the Rectory belongs as his *corps.* v. *Present.*[*ation*] an. [no] 1558, *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 49.

V. £ s. d. 19.11.0½
Fam. ... 312
Pap..... 4

Int.[erest] of 40l given by Mr Bruen of Stapleford[2] to [the] Vicar.

Tps, Ashton, Burton, Bruen-Stapleford and Priorshays, Duddon, Clotton cum Hoofield, Foulk-Stapleford, Hockenhull, Kelsall, Great Mouldsworth, Little Mouldsworth, Tarvin cum Oscroft. No other names. Towns. 11.

Arms of Law. Dutton, and Johan. his wife, in ye Church an.[no] 1500. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 26.

This Church was annexed to ye Prebend by Alexand.[er,][3] Bp. of Litchfield, who was made Bp. an.[no] 1224. *St. MS.*

[1] Dedicated to St. Andrew. Value in 1834, £563. Registers begin in 1563.

The Manor of Tarvin belonged to the Bishop of the Diocese at the Norman Survey, and continued as an appurtenant of the See from that period to 1550, when it was granted by Richard Sampson, Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, to Sir John Savage Knt. reserving the yearly rent of £31.

[2] John Bruen of Bruen Stapleford Esq. was born in 1560, and died in 1625, descended from Robert le Bruen, living in 1230.

Mr. Bruen was a gentleman commoner of St. Alban's Hall, Oxford, and a man of unaffected piety and extensive charity, whose private virtues alone have obtained for him a place in the annals of biography, and whose benevolence, integrity, and simplicity of character, all hallowed by religion, would have reflected honour on any rank, and adorned any creed. Although he was left charged with the portions of twelve brothers and sisters, and had himself nineteen children, his hospitality and charity were unbounded. He had, however, one grievous, I had almost said unpardonable, failing—he had a horror of painted glass, and finding in the Church of Tarvin and in his own ancient Chapel, "many superstitious images in the windows which, by their painted coats, darkened the light of the Church and obscured the brightness of the gospel, he caused all those painted puppets to be pulled down, and at his own cost, glazed the windows again." ! — Ormerod's *Chesh.* Granger says, that "though he was of Puritan principles, he was no slave to the narrow bigotry of a sect." — *Biogr. Hist. of Eng.* vol. i. p. 251. Mr. Sabbath Clark, the Puritanical Vicar for nearly sixty years, preached and printed Mr. Bruen's funeral sermon at Tarvin, in 1625, and died himself, a very aged man, about 1663. His Will was proved at Chester May 13th, 1663. In Clark's "*Marrow of Ecclesiastical History,*" there is a small engraving of Mr. John Bruen.

[3] The Church also belonged to the Bishops as the manerial lords. In 1226

The manour, Village, and house of Tarvin belonged to [the] Bp. of Litchfield an.[no] 1453.

2 Wardens, 2 Assist.[ants.]

School. Here is a School founded by Mr Pickering, Merchant, who gave 200^l for ye teaching of 20 poor Children. Given by other benefactours, 125^l; by Tho. Davy, an.[no] 1616, 20^l; contrib.[utions] from [the] Inhab.[itants,] 154^l. 8^s. 1^d. In all 479^l. 08^s. 0^d; of wch summe 246^l. 8^s. 1^d is lost; Rem^r 233^l. In land 6^l. 10^s. 0^d p.[er] an.[num,] and Int.[erest] of 132^l, of wch 20^l [is] by Mr Bruen[2] of Stapleford charged upon his Estate. Master chosen by Vicar and cert.[ain] Trustees. *Vic's Account*, an.[no] 1722.

Charities. The Poor's Stock laid out in Bonds made to ye Vicar for their use, 130^l. 10^s. 00^d, and distributed in bread every Sund.[ay] to such poor as come to Church; Inter.[est] of 200^l.

Par.[ish] Stock formerly 186^l. 6^s; lost 43^l. 6^s; now rem.[aining] 143^l. *Vic's Account* an.[no] 1722.

Char.[itable] gifts to [the] poor of Tarvin since 1600. *MS. Hulm* 98. A. 16. 60.

Given by Tho. Davy, an.[no] 1616, 100^l in bread. *Ib.* 95. l. 16. f. 26.

Chap.Par. HARGRAVE,[1] certif.[ied] 40^l. 05^s. 00^d viz. 40^l given by Sr Tho. Moulson, and 5^sh Surp.[lice] Fees. Inter.[est] of 50^l left by Mr Blease, Min.[ister]

Fam..... 60

Alexander de Savensby founded a Prebend in his Cathedral, which he endowed with the appropriation and advowson of the Vicarage of Tarvin.

The Stall of Tarvin was united to that of Stotfold, as one of the four Canonries on the new foundation, by Act of Parliament, in the reign of Queen Anne. In 1796 it was vested, by Act of Parliament, in the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield, by which Act the Advowson of the Vicarage was separated from the Prebend, and vested in the Bishop for the time being.

[1] Dedicated to St. Michael. Value in 1834, £100. Registers begin in 1631.

of Hargrave, 10l of which was spent in a suit, and 40l was left in ye hands of Mr. Sam. Taylour, Attorney in Chester.

This Chap.[el] is within the village of Foul or Foulk-Stapleford,[2] 2 m.[iles] from Tarvin.

Hargrave-Stubbs Chap.[el.] *Hulm MS.* 95. l. 11.

Sr Tho. Moulson Bar.[onet,] Ld Mayor of Lond.[on,] built this Chap.[el] an.[no] 1627, and conveyed certain lands to Trustees for ye payment of 40l p.[er] an.[num] to the Curate, 20l to the Master of ye School, and 40s to a clerk. Prest Trustees for this Charity are [the] Bp. and Dean of Chester and nine neighbouring Gentlemen.

School.

Sir Tho. Moulson gave 20l p.[er] an.[num] to a Master to teach School in ye Chappell.[3]

Charities.

The overplus of Sr Tho. Moulson's Charity, after repairs and other necessary charges are Deducted, goes to the Poor. 50l left by Mr Blease. Bonds for it were lodged in ye hands of Mr Bruen of Stapleford, who paid Inter.[est] for it while he Lived; but now only 6l remains in ye hands of Mr R. Bridge, and 2l in Mr Ollerhead's, but nothing to shew for it.

20l more left by Captn Fitton, and 10l by Mr Ollerhead, but to be laid out in bread; both sums dubious.

Hargrave Stubbs is a hamlet in the township of Fulk Stapleford, which is part of the parish of Tarvin.

[2] In the time of Richard I. William, son of William de Stapleford, alienated the Manor to Philip de Orreby, Justice of Chester in the reign of King John, whose son, Fulco de Orreby of Stapleford, Justice of Chester 45th Henry III. gave the township its additional name.

[3] The Chapel and School-house form one building of red stone, situated on a common adjacent to the river Gowy. The Bishop and Dean of Chester and others are still the Feoffees. Lysons states that the lands were let for £155. per annum in 1810, and Dr. Ducarel has recorded that in the Founder's time they produced a rental of £70. per annum.—*Repertory of Endowm. Lamb. Libr.*

	£.	s.	d.
R.	24	07	8½
Pr. A	0	13	4
Syn.	0	3	0
Tri.	0	6	8

Fam. ... 92
Pap. 5
Diss. Fam. 6
[2 P. 4 Q.]

THORNTON,[1] about 180[l] p.[er] an.[num]. Thornton upon the Moors dedicated to S[t] Helen. v.[ide] *Instit.* [*ution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 25.

An.[no] 1301, Pet. le Ruter, Patron.[2] *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex Cartul. Ep. Cov. et Litch.*

An.[no] 1304, Pet. de Thornton, Pat.[ron.][3] *Ib.*

The Patronage of this Church was formerly in Ardern, L[d] of Aldford, afterwards in y[e] Thorntons, and in Edw. 3[d's] time it came to Venables, whose d.[aughter] and heir[ess was] married to Booth. *MS. St.*

An.[no] 35. H. 8. George Bothe of Dunham Massey Esq. Patron. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 25. *It.* B. 2. p. 6, where the Rect.[or] is Instituted to Thornton super Moras.[4]

The Patronage continued in y[e] Family of the Booths till L[d] Warrington sold the Perpet.[ual] Advowson of y[e] Rectory to M[r] Rich.

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary, (Ecton.) Value in 1834, £508. Registers begin in 1574.

[2] About the time of King John, the town of Thornton became part of the fee of Aldford, and was confirmed by Richard de Aldford to Peter le Clerk, Secretary of the Earl of Chester, stated by Collins, on the authority of the *Egerton Pedigree*, to have been a younger son of David le Clerc, lord of a moiety of the Barony of Malpas. Randle, son and heir of Peter, assumed the name of Le Roter, and was godson of Randle, Earl of Chester. He is sometimes called Peter de Thornton, from his place of residence. He ob. ante 28th Henry III.

[3] Sir Peter de Thornton, in the fifth generation, died early in the reign of Edward III. without issue male, when the Manor and Advowson passed to Hamon Fitton of Dunham Massey, in right of his wife, Elizabeth, one of the daughters and coheiresses of Sir Peter. In the next generation, Joan, sister of Peter Fitton, brought the estate in marriage to Richard Venables, after the 42d Edward III. Sir William Venables, eldest son of Richard, died in 1481, leaving two daughters, Douce, wife of Robert Booth Esq. and Alice, wife of Sir Edmund Trafford of Trafford, between whom this Manor was divided.

[4] By a subsequent purchase, after various descents, the whole Manor was reunited by the Booths of Dunham, and descended to the Hon. Langham Booth, third son of Henry, first Earl of Warrington. Upon his decease on the 12th of May, 1724, the Manor passed by Will to George Legh of East Hall Esq. ancestor of the present proprietor.

Hill for 500l, as appears from ye purchase Deed entred in *Reg. B.*[*ook*] 4. an.[no] 1708.[5]

Thornton,[6] Dunham,[7] (for wch [the] Min's Churchw.[arden] serves,) Elcton,[8] Hapsford,[9] and Trafford,[10] (for wch ye other Churchw.[arden] serves). Towns. 5.

At [the] 4 first Towns. [are] 4 Halls. No other name. Halls.

2 Ward.[ens,] 4 Assist.[ants.]

Sd by Dean Booth, ye Rectour,[11] an.[no] 1725, to be worth 240l p.[er] an.[num.]

Here is a School, erected by ye Parish:[ioners] in ye Churchyard. Free for poor boyes. The Master is maintained by ye Inter.[est of] money left by sev.[eral] persons, viz. 100l by W. School.

[5] The Advowson was, however, previously sold, as above related, to the Rev. Richard Hill, L.L.D. whose representative, Lord Berwick, sold it a few years since to the trustees of the late William Hulme, Esq.

[6] Thornton Hall, now a farm house, was originally moated, and the residence of the knightly family of Le Roter.

[7] Dunham Hall is also a farm house of a date comparatively modern, the ancient manerial house of the Troutbecks, ancestors of the Earls of Shrewsbury, having disappeared.

[8] Elton (called above Elcton) Hall, also a farm house, bearing marks of its better days, the residence of the Frodshams, descended from the feudal family of Elton, appears to have been abandoned to decay on the death of the last heir male of the house, about the middle of the last century.

[9] Hapsford Hall, the seat of the Gregges, formerly an old and respectable Non-conformist family, now represented by Robert Gregge Hopwood of Hopwood Esq. is occupied by a farmer.

[10] Wimbalds Trafford Hall, was a seat of the Bruens, and afterwards of the Gerards.

[11] Robert Booth D.D. became Rector on the presentation of his brother, Henry, Earl of Warrington, in 1691, and Archdeacon of Durham in the same year, and was advanced to the Deanery of Bristol in 1708. He was third son of the first Lord Delamere, and father of Nathaniel, the fourth Baron. In No. 69 of the Tatler is a notice of this "eminent and noble preacher in the chief congregation of Great Britain," (the Chapel Royal, St. James',) "who for fear of being thought guilty of Presbyterian fervency and extemporary prayer, lately read his, before his sermon." He is sarcastically stated to have made the congregation large amends by the shortness of his discourse. He was a pupil, in his boyhood, of Adam Martindale, the Presbyterian Vicar of Rostherne, and died in 1730.

Wright, 100l by J. Zanchy, 50l by W. Hind; 30l, 20l, 2l, 2l, 1l. 10s by others. In all, 305l. 10s. 00d, of wch sum 63l is lost; the 30l was given by Will. Barimore, and [the] 20l by Jo. Johnson.

Charities. Left to ye Poor by Joh. Zanchy, 168l; by 3 others, 20l apiece; wch, wth other lesser sums given by different persons of ye Parish, amounts to 267l, of wch 45l is lost. Tot.[al] of money given, 297l. *Curate's Acct* 1722.

	£.	s.	d.
R.[2]	23	06	08
Pr. A.	0	6	8
Syn. ...	0	1	6
Tri. ...	0	6	8

Fam..... 69
Pap..... 00
Diss. ... 00

WAVERTON,[1] about 140l p.[er] an.[num.] Here is a good new house, built about ye year 1716.

B.[ishop] of Chester, Patron, by Charter. v.[ide] *Reg.* p. 34. Inst.[itution] an.[no] 1575, B. 1. *Pap. B.* p. 8.

4s p.[er] an.[num] payable to [the] D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] by ye Charter.

This Church belonged to [the] Abbey of St Werburgh, and [was] given at [the] Foundat.[ion] by Rich. de Rullos.[3] *Sr P.[eter] L.[eycester]* p. 110.

In ye South Chap.[el are] many Mons of ye Duttons. *MS. Hulm* 95. l. 16. 103.

Towns. Waverton, Hatton,[4] Huxley.[5]

[1] Dedicated to St. Peter. Value in 1834, £110. Registers begin in 1582.

[2] This Living is still styled a Rectory, although appropriated to the Bishops of Chester in lieu of clerical mortuaries, by Act of Parliament, in 1755, which will account for the diminished income in 1834, when compared with Gastrell's statement. See page 34, Note 1.

[3] In the confirmation Charter of Hugh Lupus, in 1093, of the grants to the Abbey of St. Werburgh, it is recited that Richard de Rullos (supposed son of the Norman grantee) gave the Church and Tithe of Waverton, Hetone, and Clotton and Clotton Mill; the Church was, therefore, probably built between the completion of the Domesday Survey, in which it is unnoticed, and this period.

[4] Hatton Hall, the seat of the Duttons from the marriage of Hugh Dutton with Petronilla, daughter and heiress of Ralph Vernon of Hatton, in the fourteenth century, is still surrounded by a moat, and a draw-bridge leads to a lofty gateway,

Halls at ye 2 last. No other names. **Halls.**

Churchw.[ardens] 2. One for Waverton alwayes, ye other for Hatton and Huxley alternately. 1 Assist.[ant.]

Given to ye poor at sev.[eral] times by different persons, 103^l. 11^s. 06^d, the inter.[est] of which is yearly distributed among them. **Charities.**

opening with strong folding doors, to the court within. The house is of wood and plaster, and was rebuilt by Sir Piers Dutton in 1539. The family became extinct in the male line in 1696.

[5] Huxley Hall, was originally the seat of the Huxleys, and afterwards of the Clives, ancestors of the Earls of Powis.

Vicarage of Wirrhall, in Cheshire.

[illegible]RFORD,[1] certif.[ied] 19l. 11s. [illegible] viz. Vic.[arage] house and about ¼ [illegible] Acre of Glebe land, 1l. 10s; Tyths [illegible] all other dues, 18l. 10s. 00d. Ded. [illegible] Pr[illegible]ocurations] and Syn.[odals,] [illegible] Left by J. Welsby, an.[no] 1719. [illegible] to [the] Min.[ister] for [illegible] upon Good Fryday.

[illegible] and Patron by Indent.[ure] of [illegible]

[illegible] Priory of Berkenhead.[2] *R.* [illegible]

[illegible] allowed to present a Vicar.

[illegible] Value in 1834, £230. Re- [illegible]

[illegible] there is strong pre- [illegible] that era to the Massies, [illegible] to Benedictine Priory [illegible]

[illegible] shortly after the year [illegible]

[illegible] Prior of Birkenhead [illegible] and at the Dissolu- [illegible] Rectory [illegible] were conveyed to [illegible]

[illegible] of Chester [illegible] the Corn Tithes of

but by [the] last Lease, an.[no] 1722, the Advowson of ye Vicaridge is reserved to ye Bishop.

Par.[ish] consists of 4 Villages, viz. Backford,[3] Lea, Mollington, Caughall,[4] and half of Chalton. **Towns.**

2 Churchw.[ardens.] who serve for ye whole parish. 2 Assist.[ants.]

Charities. All ye old Stock for ye Poor is 5^l^ p.[er] an.[num,] given by one Carter, by Will dated an.[no] 1694. Left by Jph. Weltby 10^l^, Int.[erest] in bread to the Poor on Good Fryday: by Mary his wife 5^l^ more to ye same use; two other Legacyes of 16^l^ and 5^l^ out

Backford. His Lordship hath them this present year (1705) in his own hands, and hath set them for £35. Notwithstanding the Family of Poole of Poole Hall in Wirrall, for several generations past, have had a Freehold Lease from the former Bishops of Chester of the Corn Tithes aforesaid, and were obliged by the said Lease to pay unto the Bishops of Chester the yearly rent of £11 . 6 . 8, which rent hath been unpaid for several years last past by Sr James Poole, insomuch that his Lord^p^ the Bp. of C. hath taken the s^d^ Corn Tithes into his own possession, till he be fully paid and satisfied. The Advowson belongeth to Sr James Poole by vertue of his Lease, but Sir J. Poole, being a Papist, hath several years ago assigned the Advowson aforesaid unto Thomas Glasseure Esq. of Ley in the parish of Backford, and there it remains at this present, which is all the account that can be given."

"The Vicarage is worth about £16. p. ann. All Tithes belong to it but the Corn Tithes." [Signed,] "John Turner Vic. ibm."(1691-1720.)—*Notitia Paroch.*

It was considered formerly that if the Rector made a Lease of his Parsonage, the Patronage of the Vicarage passed as incident to it, (2 *Roll. Abr.* 59 *Jacob.*) which will account for the Advowson of this Living being vested in a Roman Catholic.

The tower of the Church appears to have been built about the time of Henry VI. with red stone, and the East window, of the same era, was glazed and painted at the expense of Richard de Radclyffe, Lord of Backford. — Ormerod's *Cheshire.*

In 1726 a Brief was obtained, and collections made the following year, for rebuilding the Church. — *Milnrow Reg.*

[3] Backford Hall, the ancient seat of the Birkenheads, who lived here in the time of Edward III. was conveyed by marriage to John Glegg of Irby Esq. whose son, John Glegg Esq. (who died in 1804,) took down much of the old Hall, and built a new brick mansion. The whole township belongs to Mr. Glegg, with the exception of two-thirds of a small estate near the Church, supposed to be that given to Stanlaw and Whalley Abbies, by Hamon de Massie, fourth Baron of Dunham, in the year 1246, under the name of ROCHES CROFT.

[4] Coghall, which forms part of Broxton Hundred.

[redacted]

[redacted]

St Thomas the Martyr, viz. Becket, in [the] time of H. 3, as appears by a Confirmat.[ion] of ye possessions belong.[ing] to it by [the] Ap. of Cant.[erbury,] "salvo jure matris ecclæ de Bebinton."[3] *Pres.* [*entation*] *B.*[*ook*] *D.*[*ean*] *and Chap.*[*ter*] v. 30.

Church of Bebington given by Rob. Lancelyn, as appears from [a] Confirmat.[ion] of [the] Ap. of Cant.[erbury] in ye Reign of H. 2. *Pres.*[*entation*] *B.*[*ook*] *D.*[*ean and*] *Ch.*[*apter*] p. 31. He is called in [the] Leig.[er] B.[ook] of [the] Ab.[bey,] "Sierdus Lancelyn." *MS. St.*

An.[no] 1602, Sr Rowl. Stanley, Pat.[ron.] *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 2. F. 33.

Towns. Towns 5. 1 Higher Bebington. 2 Lower Bebington. 3 Great Storeton, Little Storeton. 4 Tranmere. 5 Ainderton, Saugh lane.

2 Churchwardens, chosen accord.[ing] to Canon.

School. Here is a Free School, the Master of wch receives 5^l. 6^s p.[er] an.[num,] the Rent of 20 Acres of land given by ye Inhab.[itants] upon enclosing of a Common. No School house, but [the] Master teaches in ye Belfry.

Put in by Trustees; [the] Rect.[or] of Bebington for [the] time being, one.

Given by W. Holm[4] 3 Cows to ye Poor and Godly Parishioners for 8 groats a year. This hire to be employed for ye encrease

[3] In the township of Poulton-cum-Spittell was anciently a Chapel, from which it derives its name, and certainly founded within thirteen years after the death of Archbishop Becket in 1170, as Richard, his successor in the Archbishoprick, who died in 1183, confirmed thereunto all its possessions, saving the rights of the Mother Church of Bebington. From another Charter (between 1208 and 1226) it appears that divine service was performed here by the Almoner of the Abbey of St. Werburgh, and mass said for the souls of the Bishops of Coventry, the Earls, Abbots, and Monks of Chester. The Chantry, and even its site, is now unknown.

[4] Probably one of the family of the four celebrated Randle Holmes, the Cheshire Antiquaries, who were descended from Bernard de Tranmol, Lord of Tranmol, or Tranmore, 50th Henry III. A very elaborate Pedigree of Holme of Tranmore is given by Ormerod, vol. ii. p. 253.

of Parish Cows. 3 Cows given by Chr. Smalshaw to ye same purpose; 2^l . 10 by another person to buy a Parish Cow. 50^l, the Inter.[est] in bread ev.[ery] Sund.[ay.] 40^l to ye same use, esp.[ecially] to [the] Poor of Tranmere. 3 others, 10^l apiece, [the] Inter.[est] to be disposed of by [the] Chief Lord and Rect.[or.] 20^l to [the] poor of every towns:[hip.] 50^s and 20^s by two others.

N.

£. s. d.
Pr. A. ... 0.6.8
Syn. 0.1.6
Tri 0.3.8
Paid by Farmer.

Fam. ... 65
—— ... 76
Pap. ... 00
Diss. Fam. 17
[Pr: 1717.]
Pr. Presbyterians, probably anno domini 1717.

BIDSTON cum fford,[1] certif.[ied] 21^l p.[er] an.[num,] viz. 20^l by Lessee under ye Bp. and 1^l Surp.[lice] Fees.

B.[ishop] of Chester Improp.[riator] and Patron, by Charter.

[1] Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £98. Registers begin in 1679.

The Manor of Bidston and the other component townships of the parish were anciently part of the Barony of Dunham Massey, which were given in exchange by Henry, Duke of Lancaster, who had bought them in the time of Edward III. to Roger Le Strange, Lord of Knokyn. Bidston was alienated to the Stanleys soon after the 21st Henry VI. and the Manor was sold in 1653 by the heroic and noble-minded Charlotte, Countess of Derby, and her son Charles, Earl of Derby, to William Steel Esq. who resold it in the time of Charles II. to Lord Kingston. It subsequently passed by sale to the family of Vyner of Gautby in the county of Lincoln, the present proprietor.

At the Dissolution, the Church and Rectory were given to the Bishops of Chester, whose Lessee receives the Tithes and appoints the Curate. A Vicarage does not appear ever to have been ordained.

Bidston Hall, styled in 1621 "a goodly house," will always be regarded with interest, as the usual residence of Charles, eighth Earl of Derby, when Lathom House was a heap of ruins, Knowsley little better, and half the estates of the family sold or sequestered, whilst the Bill to effect their redemption, which justice had induced both Houses of Parliament to pass unanimously, was heartlessly rejected by the son of that King, for whom the Earl's magnanimous father had ruined his fortunes, and laid his head on the block. Under these calamities the ill-used Peer retired to Bidston, "to practice economy, and heal the wounds of a broken heart."—Ormerod's *Hist. of Chesh.*

The latter part of this statement is unfortunately more touching and rhetorical than true, for although Charles the eighth Earl succeeded to the entailed honours of his house, he was disinherited by his father's Will for his disobedience to his Majesty in the matter of his marriage, (having married Dorothy Helen Rupa, daughter of the Baron Rupa, a German,) and also for his joining with the Rebels,

This Rectory belonged to ye Monast.[ery] of Birkenhead. Ancient Stipend to ye Vicar reserved by Charter, 6^l . 13^s . 4^d, v.[ide] *Char.* [*ter*] *of Dot:*[*ation.*]

An.[no] 1619, Bp. covenanted w^th [the] Lessee to give 3^l . 6^s . 8^d more, till by Contrib.[utions] ye Stipend could be made 20^l p.[er] an.[num,] in consid.[eration] of wch the Curate was to teach School. *R.* 331. This being not effected, the B.[ishop] in subsequent Leases obliged ye Lessee to pay that sum.

Bidston cum Ford, Claighton, (for wch one Churchw.[arden] serves,) Moreton, Saughall, (for w^ch [the] other Churchw.[arden] serves).

School.

A **School house** erected at ye charge of ye Parish, upon waste ground given by Ld Strange, to whom they yielded the nomination of a Master, for whose maint.[enance] 200^l was contributed, 45^l of which is lost; the Rem.[ainder] Int.[erest is the] only Sal.[ary] the Master has. Overseers of ye Poor Stock (as they are termed in Ld Strange's Order) are nine.

Rob. Viner of Middx. esq. said to be Patron of ye School by ye Min[ister] an.[no] 1719.

Only [the] Int.[erest] of 80^l left for ye Master. *Curate's Acc^t.* 1722.

Charities.

Left to ye Poor for Bread, an.[no] 1646, by Mr Gleave, 50^l; by 3 others, 10^l apiece, and two 5^l apiece, and one 1^l. Int.[erest] of 3^l left by 3 persons unknown, to be spent in Bread and Drink upon persons y^t walk ye Bounds of the Parish.

to the great grief of his parents, by which, as his father's words are, "he hath brought a stain upon his blood if he is permitted to inherit." And by the Will of his mother, Charlotte, Countess of Derby, dated May 2d, 1654, proved June 28th, 1666, he was remembered only with a legacy of £5.—Torre's *MSS. vol.* iv. G. p. 279, in the possession of the Rev. Henry Torre M.A. Rector of Thornhill in the county of York, 1845.

BIRKENHEAD,[1] Extra-parochiall, subject to no Juris-d.[iction,] Spirituall or Temporall, payes no Tyths. The Manour-house was a Priory, and the Chappell, part of it; the present owner of wch is Mr Cleveland of Leverpool,[2] who allows ye Curate of Bidston 8^l^ p.[er] an.[num,] for wch he reads prayers and preaches ev.[ery] Sund.[ay] except ye first Sund.[ay] in ye month.

Pens.[ion] 1^l^. 4^s^. 6^d^ paid by Receiver to [the] Prince of Wales in B.[ishop] Bridg^'s^ time.

Here was a Priory. v.[ide] *Mon. Sup.* v.[ide] also St John's Hospital, Little St John's, Charities, p. 103.[3]

MORETON,[1] [a] Chap.[el] in Bidston Par.[ish] in St Pet. L^'s^ time. v. p. 197. Demolished above 30 years agoe. No settled endowment, as certif.[ied] by [the] Min.[ister] of Bidston, an.[no] 1719.

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £153. Registers begin in 1719.

[2] Part of the Priory is now furnished, and used as a Chapel, being a Perpetual Curacy in the gift of Francis Richard Price, Esq. descended from John Clieveland Esq. M.P. who bought the Manor of Birkenhead, and died in 1716.

[3] The last references are in another hand writing, apparently Mr. Speed's, the Deputy Registrar of the Diocese.

[1] Moreton is situated at a short distance from Bidston, in a dreary flat, on the verge of the shore. In 1660 Mr. Thomas Brook was turned out of Congleton, (why, is not stated,) and preached for some time at Morton Chapel. He died in 1664, aged 72.—Calamy, vol. i. p. 336.

There is no Church here at present.

BROMBROUGH,[1] certif.[ied] $5^{l}.11^{s}.8^{d}$, viz, p^{d} by D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] $4^{l}.6^{s}.8^{d}$; Surp.[lice] fees, $1^{l}.5^{s}$; for a buriall, 9^{d}; Churching, 1^{s}; Wedding, $2^{s}.6^{d}$. Min:[ister] supplyes this Cure once a month. Improp.[riator] Jam: Mainwaring.

P.

	£. s. d.
Pr. A. ...	0.6.8
Syn.	0.1.6
Tri.	0.5.3

Paid by D. & Ch.

Fam. ... 55
—— ... 50
Pap. no Ret.
Diss. M. P.
Diss. Fam. 5 P.

Patron, D.[ean] and Chap.[ter.][2]

K. Ed. 1. granted leave to [the] Ab.[bey] of St Werb.[urgh] to have a Market and Fair at Brombrough. *Pres.*[*entation*] *B.*[*ook*] *D.*[*ean and*] *Ch.*[*apter*] p. 44.

Randle, E.[arl] of Chester, ab^{t} an.[no] 1152, gave Estham and Brumborough to [the] Church of St Werb.[urgh.] *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 129.

An.[no] 6. Ed. 1. at ye Abbot's request a Market here was Granted by ye K.[ing.][3] *MS. St.* v.[ide] also Grant, 8. Edw. 1. *MS. Hulm.* 96. 14. 38.

This Church belonged to [the] Mon.[astery] of St Werburg's. Given by First Charter to [the] D.[ean] and Chap.[ter,] who by ye same Charter are obliged to pay ye Pens.[ion] to ye Curate.

2 Towns. Brom.[brough][4] and Brimsage,[5] and 2 Halls of ye same name. **Towns. Halls.**

[1] Dedicated to St. Barnabas. A Perpetual Curacy. Value in 1834, £51. Registers begin in 1621; defective, 1647, 1652, 1727, 1775.

This was originally the Mother Church, to which Eastham was filial. At the Conquest, Brombrough formed one vill with Eastham, and a Priest was then resident within the *original* Manor of Eastham. Two Manors were subsequently formed out of this original vill, and a new Church was erected in the *new* Manor of Eastham, which was given with the Mother Church of Bromborough to the Abbey of St. Werburgh, by Randle Gernons; but Eastham still continued subject to the Court of Bromborough, where the Manor House remained. Bromborough Church is a very ancient structure, probably coeval with the Conquest, and some parts of it may be fragments of the Saxon Monastery of Brimesburgh.

[2] At the Dissolution the Manor was given to the Dean and Chapter, but lost through the dishonesty of Sir Richard Cotton.

[3] This Charter has fallen into disuse.

[4] The Manor and Hall now belong to the Rev. James Mainwaring M.A. who is descended from the ancient family of Mainwaring of Whitmore in the county of Salop, and they from Ranulphus, Lord of Peover, at the time of the Domesday Survey.

2 Churchw.[ardens,] one for each towns[p], chosen by Town-row. Grange, called y[e] Court house, in Brom.[brough] T.[ownship.]

Vicar of Eastham supplyes the Cure.

Charities. Given to y[e] Poor of Brom.[brough] 34[l] by persons unknown; 6[l] by E. Jackson; 1[l]. 5[s] by El. Stanton; and 15[l] by Ri. Carter to [the] poor of Brimstage.

N. BURTON,[1] certif.[ied] y[t] by a deed made an.[no] 1709, the Lessees under y[e] Hosp.[ital] of S[t] John Bap.[tist] in Litchfield, demised to Tho. Bambrige (y[e] Curate) a Mansion house, and all Tyths, Oblations, &c. let to y[m]

[5] This township is named Brunstath, but commonly called Brimstage. It is the entire property of the Earl of Shrewsbury, whose ancestor married the heiress of Troutbeck, who had inherited this estate from the families of Domville and Hulse. The Hall is a stone building of no great antiquity, but attached to it is a lofty and ancient tower of four stories, connected by a spiral stair, and surmounted by massy battlements and machicolations. The lowest story is called the Chapel, and is vaulted with stone. Hugh Hulse and Margery his wife, obtained a licence to build an Oratory here, February 11th, 1398, and this tower was probably built by the Hulses about that time.

[1] Dedicated to St. Nicholas. A Perpetual Curacy, though styled a Vicarage by Dr. Ducarel. Value in 1834, £54. Registers begin in 1538.

This Manor, from an early period, was appended to the See of Lichfield and Coventry, and enjoyed several immunities from the harsh customs of forest jurisdiction. Amongst others, the tenants of the Manor were exempt from the custom of having the feet of their dogs cut, (expeditatos,) which all others who lived within the circuit of the forest were compelled to observe, until they could pass through the Master Forester's "Dog-gauge." This was a ring usually of an oval form, about an inch in height by an inch and a half in width. One of these barbarous instruments, now at Browsholme Hall, formerly used by the Parkers, Bow-Bearers of the Forest of Bowland, is engraved in Whitaker's *History of Whalley*.

The Manor of Burton, long held in Lease by the Congreves, was bought in 1806 of the Bishop of Lichfield, by Richard Congreve of Congreve in the county of Stafford Esq. whose residence, Burton Hall, is a modern built house.

by ye said Hosp.[ital] for ye term of 21 years, upon condition that he pay to ye Curate 30^l^ p.[er] an.[num] during that term.

Patron and Improp.[riator, the] Hosp.[ital] of St John's in Litchf^d^.

An.[no] 23 H. 3. Alex.[2] Bp. of Litchfield (to whom this Manour then belonged) gave this Church to ye Hosp.[ital] of Denwall in Cheshire.

This Manour was granted afterw:[ards] to Massey of Podington, to hold of [the] B.[ishop] of Cov.[entry] and Litch.[field.] *MS. St.*

An.[no] 27. Edw. Grant of Market and Fair to [the] B.[ishop] of Cov.[entry] and Litch.[field,] at his Manour here. *MS. Hulm.* 96. l. 14. 47.

Burton approp.[riated] to Denwall near ye Sea Shore, by Burton, an.[no] 1238.

Galfrid, Canon of St John's, Chest.[er,] a witness; confirmed by ye Pope. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex Cart. Epī Cov. et L.*

Commend. Burton in Wirrall an. 1336; Northburgh Linc. Dioc. eidē ecclesiæ annexa. *MS. Hulm.* 75. l. 11.

Denwall Hospitall; H. 7. at ye Sollicitation of W. Smith, B.[ishop] of Litchfeld,[2] (who came in an.[no] 1492,) gave Denwall Hosp.[ital] in Wirhall, wth ye Lands and Impropr.[iation] of Burton Church thereto belonging, to a Hospitall newly erected in Litchfield by this Bp. in wch were maintained a Master, 2 Priests, 10 poor men, a Schoolmaster and Usher. *St. MSS.*

In Massey's Chancell [are] Mon.[uments] of [William] Massey of Potington, an.[no] 1579, and his wife, [Ann, daughter of George Booth of Dunham Esq.] who died an.[no] 1568. Over ye Steeple door [is some] writing in old char:[acters] not explained. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 127.

This Church was presented, an.[no] 1716, to be soe much out [of]

[2] Bishop Alexander de Savensby gave the Church to the Hospital of St. Andrew of Denwall, 7 Kal. Jan. 1238, and the Masters of the Hospital were presented to the Rectory of Burton until both benefices were appropriated in 1495–6, by Bishop Smith, to the Hospital of St. John in Lichfield, from which the Rectory is now held on Lease by Mr. Congreve, the Hospital still nominating the Curate.

repair y^t it must be new built.[3] The Steeple was built by ye Masseys of Podington.

2 Wardens.

School. Here is a School upon ye Hill near ye town, built by [the] Bp. of Man,[4] an.[no] 1724, it being the place of his birth: . . . . .

[3] The Church was rebuilt in 1721, for which purpose a Brief was obtained in 1720, and Dr. Hough, the justly venerated and munificent Bishop of Worcester, contributed £50. The Massey Chancel, at the East end of the North aisle, was preserved in its original state.

[4] The Bishop of Man was Thomas Wilson D.D. born here in 1663, and died in 1755, aged 93 years. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and ordained Deacon by the Bishop of Kildare in 1686, and Priest in 1689. He afterwards became Perpetual Curate of Newchurch in Winwick Parish, of which his uncle, Dr. Sherlock, was Rector, and to this circumstance he was indebted for his introduction to the noble family at Knowsley, who became his patrons. Archbishop Sharp, as Metropolitan, had represented to King William, that the See of Sodor and Man had been vacant four years, which occasioned the Earl of Derby to urge the acceptance of it by this truly primitive and conscientious man, whose humility and modesty had before led him to decline the responsible station, and who, on accepting it, said he was forced into the Bishoprick. He was admitted to a Lambeth Degree of L.L.D. and was consecrated at the Savoy Chapel, in London, January 16th, 1697, by Archbishop Sharp, assisted by Stratford, Bishop of Chester, and Moore, Bishop of Norwich. His See did not exceed £300 a year, but by self-denial and rigid economy, he contrived to maintain his station, to relieve distressed mariners, to feed the hungry, and to clothe the poor of the Island. In 1698 he married Mary, daughter of Thomas Patten of Warrington Esq. descended from the elder brother of William Patten, commonly called, from the place of his nativity, William of Wainfleet, the devout and munificent Bishop of Winchester, who founded Magdalen College, Oxford, and died in 1486.

Bishop Wilson more than once refused an English See. When invited to France by Cardinal Fleury, who wished to see him, as he believed the Bishop and himself were the oldest and poorest Prelates in Europe, the reply of this apostolic Bishop was so gratifying to the French Ecclesiastic, that it procured an order from the Court of France, that "no privateer should ravage the coasts of the Isle of Man, out of respect for the character of its Prelate."

All his writings are intrinsically valuable. They have stood the test of time, and are still popular and useful.

It is said that the good Bishop gave £400 to erect and endow the School at Burton, and his son, the Rev. Dr. Wilson, Prebendary of Westminster and Rector of St. Stephen's, Walbrook, increased the endowment with the sum of £200.

Acres of Common are enclosed and emproved at ye charg of [the] Bp. for maintenance of a Master.

V. D.

£. s. d.
T..... 0.5.3½
Pr. A ... 0.6.8
Syn..... 0.1.6
Tri..... 0.5.3
Paid by D. & Ch.

Fam. ... 173
——— ... 117
Pap. ... 30
Diss. ... 00

EASTHAM[1] certif.[ied] 32^l. 03^s. 04^d, viz. House and Glebe 5^l, Tyth-hay 8^l. 5^s; Tyths and other dues from Pool and Hooton Hall 4^l, viz. 2^l each; from Sutton Hall 1^l. 6^s. 8^d; Easter Dues and small Tyths through the whole Parish 8^l. 5^s; Surp.[lice] fees 5^s; Mort.[uaries] 2^l; Ded.[uct] 1^l. 13^s. 4^d pens.[ion] paid to ye D.[ean] and Chap.[ter,] Due by Charter, p^d to Mon.[astery] in H. 3^d's time. *Pres.*[*entation*] *B.*[*ook*] *D.*[*ean and*] *Ch.*[*apter.*] p. 51.

Ten Acres of Glebe 6^l, Tyths 20^l. *Survey*, 1649.

Dean and Ch.[apter] of Chester, Patron, by Charter.

This was formerly a Chap.[el] under Brombrough.[2] v. *Chapter Leidg. B.*[*ook.*] p. 166. v. BROMBROUGH.

An.[no] 1610, and an.[no] 1613, the Bp. Collated by Lapse. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook.*] 2. p. 50. 55. No presentat.[ion] found in *Instit.*[*ution*] *Books.*

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £240. Registers begin in 1611.

[2] About 1152, Eastham and Bromborough were given by Earl Randle Gernons to St. Werburgh's Abbey, as distinct Manors with distinct Churches. That a new Church had been built at Eastham since the Norman survey, as a dependant foundation, is obvious from the words of the confirmation by Pope Honorius; "Eccl'ia de Brombro' cum capella de Estham." (Vide BROMBRO'.) The Tithes of the Parish were conferred on the same Abbey by Hugh Lupus and his Countess in 1093. "Ordinatio porcionis Vicarii de Eastham per Symon de Baylden Official. R." (*i. e.* Rogeri de Northbroke) Epī Covent. sans date, Reg. Abb. S. Werburg, fol. 9. 6 *Bibl. Harl.* 1965. *Ducarel's Rep. Lamb. Libr.*

After the Dissolution, this Manor was extorted from the Dean and Chapter by Sir Richard Cotton, and became eventually the property of the Stanleys of Hooton, and is now vested in Sir William Thomas Stanley Bart. the representative of this ancient family, which appears, from Sir Peter Leicester's statement, in 1669, to have disputed the right of the Dean and Chapter of Chester to the Advowson of the Vicarage: it was, however, confirmed to that Ecclesiastical Corporation.

The North aisle of the Church terminates in a Chancel appropriated to the Stanleys.

Towns. Towns 7 and ½, Eastham cum Plymyard, Hooton, Overpool, Netherpool, part of Whitby, Sutton Magna, Sutton Parva, Childerthornton.

In 2 Suttons and part of Whitby, is paid a penny a house for Tyth-Hay, and penny-halfp.[enny] a cow, a penny a H.[orse,] called Titt penny.

Halls. 3 Halls; Hooton,[3] Pool,[4] Sutton:[5] one ancient seat called Plymyard.[6]

2 Wardens, chosen Can.[onically,] one for Eastham, [the] other out of ye other Townsp̃s in turn. 2 Assist.[ants.]

Childer-Thornton School. A Township in this Par.[ish,] where a free School was erected about 70 y.[ears] agoe, at ye charge of ye parish, who continue to repair it.

The Master has only 4^l^. 5^s^ p.[er] an.[num,] arising from severall gifts and Legacyes, p^d^ by Trustees nominated by ye Parish, wch Trustees, tog:[ether] wth ye Min.[ister,] appoint ye Master. V.[ide] *Nom. Pap. Reg.* The writings are in ye hands of ye Trustees. *Certif.*[*icate*,] an.[no] 1717.

Part of ye Endowment was given by Hen. Marsh of Pool, ye rest by ye Parish.

Charities. Left by H. Marsh, a house and Land in Stokeworth, 5^l^ p.[er] an.[num,] of wch 20^s^ to [the] Master of [the] Free School in

[3] Hooton Hall is a large stone house, from the designs of Wyatt. The old Hall was a very large quadrangular timber building. One side was occupied by a strong stone tower, embattled and machicolated, from which rose a slender turret of extraordinary height. Sir William Stanley had a licence for erecting this tower 2d Henry VII. This very interesting and picturesque specimen of the domestic architecture of the middle ages, engravings of which are given in Lysons' *Magn. Britan.* and also in Ormerod's *Cheshire*, was taken down in 1778.

[4] Poole Hall was built in the reign of Henry VIII. by Sir Thomas Poole, descended from Robert de la Poole, living early in the thirteenth century.

[5] Sutton Hall was embattled by the Abbot of St. Werburgh, by letters patent, dated 22d Richard II. being one of his four great Manor houses.

[6] Plimyard Hall, an ancient stone farm house, is probably built on the site of a grange belonging to the Monks of St. Werburgh.

[the] par.[ish] of Eastham; 20s to Schoolmaster, 20s to Sch.[ool] master of Stanney, and [the] Rem.[ainder] to [the] Poor of [the] par.[ish]; besides wch, Int.[erest] of 40l, 20l, 10l, and 8l, by four persons, wch money is well secured upon Bond, viz. 40l by Joh. Halwood, 20l by Joh. Brycall, 10l by Joh. Dutton and his relations, and 8l by Tho. Halwood.

Given by Joh. Harwood 5l, Inter.[est] to buy Books for poor Scholars at Thornton School.

	£.	s.	d.
R.	18	08	04
Pr. A.	0	6	8
Syn.	0	1	6
Tri.	0	6	10

Fam. 64
Pap. 00
Diss. Fam. 1
Diss. 00

HESTWALL, HASELWALL,[1] certif.[ied] 59l. 16s 10d, viz. Glebe (about 8 Acres and ½,) wth all Tyths, East.[er] Dues, &c. let for sev.[eral] years for 59l; Surp.[lice] fees, 1l. 5s. Ded.[uct] Pr.[ocurations] and Syn.[odals,] 8s. 2d.

Patrons, Mr Davenport and Mr Spencer by turns.

An.[no] 1314, Ralph Hesewall presented to this Church.

In [the] beg.[inning] of Edw. 3d's Reign half [of] ye Manour and Advows.[on] came by [the] marriage of [the] daughter and h.[eir-

[1] Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £294. Registers begin in 1539.

The first local lord noticed in the Cheshire Collections is Patrick de Haselwall, Sheriff in the 5th Edward I. 1277, whose grandson Ralph, who presented to the Church in 1314, left two coheiresses, Eliza, wife of Robert de Calveley, and Eustasia, wife of William de Egerton, remarried to John de Barnston, between which daughters this Manor was divided.

Katharine, daughter of Robert de Calveley, married Arthur Davenport, and presented jointly with her husband to this Church in 1369 and 1394, presenting again as a widow in 1405. From this Arthur Davenport the moiety of the Manor and Advowson has descended to his representative, Edward Davenport of Capesthorne and Calveley Esq.

The Egerton share derived from Eustasia de Haslewall, was sold by Sir Ralph Egerton of Wryne Hill, in the 4th Elizabeth, to Thomas Browne. In 1699 the moiety of the Manor and Advowson was purchased by William Whitmore of Thurstaston, Esq. and was allotted in 1816 to James Okell Esq. of Vron in the county of Flint, in right of his wife. Mr. Davenport and Mrs. Okell present to the Living alternately.

ess] of Ralph Hes.[wall] to Calveley, and by her daughter to Davenport. The other moyety came by another D.[aughter] to Egerton, from whom, by purchase, it came to Brown, and about 1699 to Whitmore. *MS. St.*

An.[no] 1369, Pat.[rons,] Arth. Davenport and Ralf Egerton. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex Cart. Epī Cov. et L.*

An.[no] 12 Eliz. Patrons, Tho. Brodwere and John Anion. *Inst.* [*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. *pap. B.* p. 3.

An.[no] 1582, Patron, Hugh Dauenport esq. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook.*] 2. f. 10.

An.[no] 1669, Glegge of Gaton[2] and Brown of Upton by turns, Patrons. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 197.

This was ye only Church in Wirrall not appropriated to any Mon.[astery,] ye Advowson continuing in ye descendants from Heswall or Hessellwala, whose Seal, wth St Michaell and ye Dragon in ye midst of it, is now in ye hands of Mr Whitmore of Thurstaston, wth these words round it, "Sigillum Willielmi de Hesselwale." *This account was given me by Mr Whitmore in* 1724.

By custom is paid ye 11th, and not ye 10th, Hattock or Rider of Corn, and [the] 11th Cock of Hay.

Towns. Parish consists of 2 villages, Hesswall and Geaton.

Halls. Ancient Seats are Geaton[3] and Oldfield.[4]

2 Wardens serve for [the] 2 T.[ownships] in turn.

Charities. Poor's Stock 150^l, arising partly from ye Gifts of some of ye Family of Geaton and others within this Parish, and partly by ye seizure of forfeited Irish Cattle, wch is distributed, part in bread, part in money.

[2] Glegg of Gayton does not appear ever to have exercised the right attributed to him by Sir Peter Leycester.

[3] Gayton Hall, the seat of John Baskervyle Glegg Esq. descended from Gilbert Glegg, seized of the Manor of Gayton in right of his wife, Johanna, eldest daughter and finally heiress of Stephen de Merton, 33d Edw. III. Sir William Glegg had the honour of entertaining King William III. here, when on his way to Ireland, on which occasion he was knighted by his royal guest.

[4] Oldfield, anciently the inheritance of the Haselwalls, and a distinct Manor, is now the joint property of Mr. Hough and James Okell Esq.

	£.	s.	d.
V.	11	05	00
Pr.	0	13	04
Syn.	0	3	00
Tri.	0	6	8

Pd by D. & Ch.

Fam. 275
Pap. 18
Diss. Fam. 6. P

NESTON,[1] about 140l p.[er] an.[num] profits arise from a small Glebe, Tyths of Corn in Raby, Hargreave, Thornton, Leighton, and some lands in Great Neston, of Hay and Herbage, Piggs, Geese, Hemp and Flax, throughout ye Parish, and Surp.[lice] dues. *Vicar's Account, an.* 1717.

Glebe one close, one half close and 14 lands: in ye Townfield abt 7 Acres, 5l p.[er] an.[num.] The whole Living is valued at 135l p.[er] an.[num.] *Survey, an.*[*no*] 1649.[2]

D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] of Ch:[ester] Patron, by Charter, and Improp.[riator.]

NESTED. *MS. St John's, Cambr.*

This Church belonged to [the] Mon.[astery] of St Werburg's. v.[ide] *Charter.*

An.[no] 9. H. 2. B.[ishop] of Cov.[entry] confirms ye grant of Neston Church made by Ralf de Montealto, by consent of his Mother [Leucha] and Brother, [William] who was Rector of ye sd Church, to [the] *Monks*[3] of Chester. *Pres.*[*entation*] *B.*[*ook*] *D.*[*ean*] *and Ch.*[*apter*] p. 29.

Pens.[ion] of 20s p.[er] an.[num] pd by Neston to [the] Mon.

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary and St. Helen. Value in 1834, £535. Registers begin in 1700.

The Monks of St. Werburgh held one third of this Manor at the Norman Invasion, which they exchanged about the time of Henry I. with William, second Baron of Halton, for his moiety of Raby, and thus became possessed of the whole. Shortly afterwards the Manor and Church of Neston passed to Robert de Montalt, Steward of the Earldom, whose widow, Leucha, held the Church as part of her Dower in the time of Henry II. From the Nevilles, Stanleys and Whitmores, the Manor became, and is now, vested in the Mostyn family.

[2] The several items of income appear to be given with much minuteness of detail by the Parliamentary Inquisitors in 1649, and they conclude by stating that "one Mr. Marchden (not mentioned in Ormerod's Catalogue of Vicars) is Minister there, and was presented by the Committee of Plundered Ministers." Vol. iii. c. *Lambeth MSS.*

[3] The original word is illegible. Qu. *Mon. S. W.*—Monastery of St. Werburgh, or as conjectured in the text.

[astery] ab^{t} [the] R.[eign] of H. 3.[4] v.[ide] *Pres.*[*entation*] *B.*[*ook*] *D.*[*ean and*] *Ch.*[*apter*] p. 49.

Church at Willaston[5] given to [the] D.[ean] and Ch.[apter] by Charter. *Q.*

Towns. Par.[ish] is divided into 4 Quarters, Great Neston one, Leighton Thornton and Raby another, Ledsham and Willaston, a third, Little Neston and Nesse[6], fourth.

2 Churchw.[ardens,] one for Great Neston, ye other for ye 3 Quarters in y^{r} turn.

A place called Hargrave pays taxes wth Little Neston, but Tyths with Raby.

Some houses upon ye Water side in Great Neston are called Park Gates.

Hall. An ancient Hall at Leighton.[7]

Windlehill School. There is a School in this towns^{p} wch is near ye center of ye whole Parish, about a mile from Neston, wch is repaired by ye Par-[ish] but when and by whom built is not known. There is nothing belong:[ing] to it, and no person free y^{t} comes to it.

[4] The appropriation of the Church was confirmed by Richard Peche, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry ante 1182, and ratified by Popes Honorius II. and Clement III.

[5] Willaston is one of the eight townships of Neston Parish, and does not appear to have had a separate Church, although the Hundred of Wirrall derives its Norman name of Wilaveston from this place. It is more remarkable that the town should have escaped notice in the Norman Survey.

[6] In the township of Nesse is the hamlet of Denwall, in which formerly existed an Hospital "juxta littus maris," to which Alexander de Savensby, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, gave the Church of Burton in January, 1238, the Masters of the Hospital being invariably Rectors of Burton. The Rectory of Burton and the revenues of this Hospital were appropriated by Bishop Smyth in January, 1495–6, to the Hospital of St. John in Lichfield, and continue to be received for its use.

[7] The Manor of Leighton descended from its feudal proprietors, by marriage, to Richard del Hoghe, in the reign of Edward II. and continued in this family until the death of William Hough Esq. 27th Elizabeth, when it passed by an heiress to the Whitmores, and afterwards, through another heiress, to the Mostyns of Mostyn, in whom it is now vested.

Master is nominated by ye Vicar of Neston and [the] Church-w.[ardens.]

School 10 y.[ards] long and 5 y.[ards] broad.[8]

Left by Mr Wilcock of Chester, Rent charge of 20^l p.[er] an. [num] upon land in Willaston, to St John's and St Bridget's in Chester, and Neston, in such proportion as his Will directs, and the surplus to his heirs. Legacy to Neston is 2^l . 16^s . 2^d to 12 poor householders in bread, 12^d ev.[ery] Sund.[ay]; to Clerk for distrib.[uting it] 2^s p.[er] an.[num]; to Vic.[ar] and Churchw.[ardens] for a collation, 2^s; for Book of Accounts, 2^d. An.[no] 1708 the Inheritance was bought by ye Parishes and conveyed to Trustees, and ye Surplus is divided among ye Par.[ishes] in proportion. The Estate now lets (an.[no] 1718) for 25^l p.[er] an.[num.] **Charities.**

Here are some parcels of lands called Church-lands, (by whom given not known,) p^t of wch is p^d to ye Sexton, he paying 3^d p.[er] an.[num] acknowledg.[ment]; the rest, wch lay scattered in ye Townfield grounds, was, upon ye Enclosure long since, lost, soe y^t no evidence being to be had w^t they were, 2^s p.[er] an.[num] is taken instead of y^m.

32^l in money, by whom [given] not known; and 40^l, an.[no] 1720, by one Forshall of Willaston. Int.[erest] to ye Poor.

N.

Fam. 27
——. 33
Pap..... 00
Diss. M. P.
Diss. Fam. 7 P.

OVERCHURCH[1] in Upton, certif.[ied] 4^l; p^d by Sr Rowl. Stanley, [the] Improp.[riator.] The Surp.[lice] fees are soe small y^t some years they amount to nothing. Church yard 10^s p.[er] an.[num.] The Church is

[8] This School has ceased to exist. Ormerod, quoting Bishop Gastrell, states that "the School was without endowment, and nobody attended," which does not appear to be the meaning of the Bishop in the text.

[1] Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £60. Registers begin in 1755.

The Parish of Overchurch contains only one township, Upton, the "Optone" of Domesday, by which name it is most usually designated.

supplyed by ye Rect.[or] of Woodchurch. *Account*, 1705, *pap. Reg.*

Church upon Upton, formerly belong.[ing] to [the] Mon.[astery] of St Werburg's, Given to [the] D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] by Charter.[2]

An.[no] 1709, leave given to [the] Inhab.[itants] to sell two bells tow.[ards] ye charge of repairing y^r Church, wch was very ruinous, and y^r Steeple, wch was blown down in a storm. The Petition to ye Bp. sets forth that there were but 14 Familyes to bear ye whole charge. *Reg. B.* 4.

Charities. Given to ye Poor 10^l, by whom not known, now likely to be lost by ye failure of a Churchw.[arden] an.[no] 1718. 5^l more by Jam. Scarbrick.

N.

	£ s. d.
Pr. A.....	0.6.8
Syn	0.1.6
Tri.	0.3.8

P^d by D. & Ch.

Fam. ... 110
—— ... 108
Pap. ... 13

NOTWICH,[1] certif.[ied] 23^l. 15^s. 00^d, viz. p^d by [the] D.[ean] and Ch.[apter] of Chester, 15^l; by Lady Mainwaring, who has a Lease of ye Tyths, 5^l. Surp.[lice] fees, 2^s. 6^d. Easter Off.[erings,] 1^l. 12^s.

[2] The Rectory of Overchurch was granted to the Dean and Chapter by their first Charter, but was lost through fraud and collusion, and became the property of the Stanleys of Hooton, in whom it is still vested.

Captain Webster, the owner of the Manor, and Lessee of the Impropriator, nominates the Curate.

Upton Hall, built in the time of Queen Elizabeth, a low building with bay windows and gables, is the residence of William Webster Esq.

Ecton states that "the College of St. John's is the 'Propriator, and the Dean and Chapter of Chester Patron."

"The Advowson of Overchurch belongs to Sir Rowland Stanley Bart. a Papist, who payeth £4. per ann. to the Curate to preach a Sermon the first Sunday in every month; but it is endowed with nothing." Signed,—"Ro. Janney, Curate, 1705."—*Notitia Paroch. Lamb. Libr.*

[1] Dedicated to St. Michael. Value in 1834, £88. Registers begin in 1575, Marriages defective 1697—1723.

Dean and Ch.[apter] Pat.[rons] and Improp.[riators] by Charter.[2]

This Church belong'd to [the] Mon.[astery] of St Werburg's.[3]

The tenths and all Fruits of Shotwick Church [were] given to [the] Monastery of St Werburg by [the] B.[ishop] of Litchf.[ield] ab^{t} [the] 12th y.[ear] of K.[ing] John. v.[ide] Grant, confirmed by Prior et Conv.[ent.] *Pres.[entation] B.[ook] of D.[ean] and Ch.[apter]* p. 16.

Inhab.[itants] of Ledsham in Neston par.[ish] pay ye Curate 16^{s} p.[er] an.[num.] *Account, an.[no]* 1705, *Pap. Reg.*

Pens.[ion] due from [the] D.[ean] and Ch.[apter] by Charter is only 5^{l}. 6^{s}. 8^{d}. v.[ide] *Charter.*

1^{s}. 4^{d} a Cheshire Acre paid for Tyth of Hay.

Towns. 5, and 4 Quarters, Shotwick, Great Saughall, Little Saughall and Woodbank, Cappenhurst. **Towns.**

2 Churchw.[ardens] serve, one for a Quarter in y^{r} turns. 2 Assist.[ants.]

2 ancient Seats, Shotwick Hall[4] and Shotwick Lodge.[5] **Halls.**

The Dean and Chapter of Chester, by virtue of their Patent, 22d Elizabeth, have the Tithes of the whole Parish, and nominate the Curate.

[3] Shotwick was possessed by the secular Canons of St. Werburgh before the Conquest, and was confirmed to the Benedictine Monks, who succeeded the Canons, by the Charter of St. Werburgh in 1093. Shotwick Church, according to Ormerod, was appropriated by Abbot Walter, 24th Henry III. to supply the increase of the kitchen expenses in consequence of six monks having been added to the number.

"The Rectory was granted by Lease of the Dean and Chapter, dated 30 Nov. 6 Jac. to Mr. Henry Wilkinson for three lives, viz. Anne, wife of George Lloyd, Bishop of Chester, and David and John, sons of the said Bishop, paying £3. 0. 2 per ann. for the Corn Tythe. David Lloyd, æt. 40, was the only life in being in 1649."—*Parl. Surveys*, vol. iii. c. *Lambeth.*

[4] Shotwick Hall was the seat of the Hockenhulls, who obtained the Manor by marriage with the heiress of Shotwick in the time of Edward I. and remained here down to the middle of the last century, when the estate was mortgaged and afterwards sold. A female of this ancient and once wealthy manerial family, in whom the line terminated, is said to have been indebted to Parish relief for her subsistence. This house stood near the Church, where its site is still visible.

[5] Shotwick Lodge is a large brick house, built in the style of the seventeenth century.

Charities. No other Charity to ye Poor but 10^l. 10^s, supposed to have been raised by ye seizure of Irish Cattle in this Parish. The whole stock 13^l. 10^s. *Cur.*[*ate's*] *Acc^d.* 1722.

N.

	£ s. d.
Pr. A.....	0.6.8
Syn.	0.1.6
Tri.	0.0.0
Pens.....	0.6.8

P^d by Farmer.

Fam. ... 50
—— ab^t 40

STOAK,[1] certif.[ied] 29^l. 04^s. 00^d, viz. by agreem^t w^th [the] Inhab.[itants] for small Tyths of sev.[eral] sorts, and East.[er] dues of [the] towns^p of Stoak, 10^l. 13^s. 9½^d, Stanney 12^l. 17^s. 8^d, Whitby, 2^l. 16^s. 6½^d, from Holmhouse 8^s.

Tyth-herbage this year (1716) 2^l. 2^s, Surp.[lice] f.[ees] 6^s.

Patr.[on,] Ld Gerard of Bromley, now Mrs Fleetwood in his right, and Phil. Lutley of Ludlow, Protestant Trustee for her,[2] an.[no] 1721.

Compos.[ition] w^th [the] Abb.[ot] of St Werb.[urgh] and [the] Rect.[or] of Stoke, time uncertain, supp.[osed in] H. 3.[d's] R.[eign.] *Pres.*[*entation*] *B.*[*ook*] *D.*[*ean and*] *Ch.*[*apter*] p. 86.

An.[no] 1314, Pat.[ron] Edm. Sotterley.[3] *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex Cart. Epī Cov. et Litch.*

[1] Dedicated to St. Lawrence. Value in 1834, £130. Registers begin in 1543.

The Church is not mentioned in Domesday Book, but must have been nearly coeval with the Conquest.

The Advowson was anciently appended to the Manor.

[2] The principal part of the Thornton Estates passed to the Duttons of Dutton in the time of Edward III. and from them successively to the families of Gerard and Fleetwood of Gerard's Bromley, and was sold by the last mentioned family to the Bunburys of Stanney, who had possessed lands in this Parish before the reign of Henry VI.

Sir H. E. Bunbury Bart. is the owner of the whole parish, with the exception of two small tenements, and possesses the Manor, Advowson, and Impropriation.

25th April, 1581, a Lease of twenty-one years of the Rectory of Stoke, with the appurtenances, was granted by the Crown to Richard Elde, paying to the Curate officiating in that Church a stipend of £6. per annum. Particulars of Leases in the Augmentation Office. Cheshire Roll 1, No. 41.—Ducarel's *Rep.*

The Church is crowded with monuments of the Bunbury family.

[3] "1316, Non. Octob. Edmund de Soterlegh presented Roger de Soterlegh, and he is supposed to have conveyed the Manor to Peter le Roter de Thornton, about

An.[no] 1349, Pat.[ron,] Dean and Chap.[ter] of St John's, Chester, to wch Church it was approp^d by [the] B.[ishop] of Cov. [entry] and Litchf.[ield.] *Ib.* f. 126. This was given to [the] Coll. [ege] of St John, by Sr Pet. de Thornton.

The Tyths of Stoak were farmed of Jn. Woodhouse, Dean of St John's, who was Dean an.[no] 1389, for 16^l p.[er] an.[num,] except Glebe.

Patron, Lord of Dutton, an.[no] 1669. *Sr P.[eter] L.[eycester,]* p. 177.

Towns. Stoak, Stanney-parva, and part of Whitby.

Hall. Stanney Hall,[4] an ancient seat of ye Bunbury's.

2 Wardens. 2 Assist.[ants.]

School. Here is a School free to all ye Parish, founded by Sr Tho. Bunbury,[5] who gave 200^l; Inter.[est] for ye Master, who is to be nominated by his 3 Trustees and their heirs, or any two of y^m. H. Marsh of Pool has since given 1^l p.[er] an.[num] to be p^d out of some land in Stoak. v.[ide] *Nom.[inations] an.[nis]* 1691 *and* 1695. *pap. Reg. Master Licensed an[no]* 1709, *upon nom.[ination] of Sr H. Bunbury, v.[ide] Sub.[scription] B.[ook.]*

Charities. Given by Sr Tho. Bunbury,[5] 334^l to be improved by the major part of his Trustees, and ye profits accounted for, and p^d to

1326, who alienated his right to the Church before 1349.—Ormerod's *Chesh.* Appropriatio Eccles. de Stoke in Wyrall, hodie Cur. olim Vic. Decan. et Capit. Eccles. Coll. S. Johan. Cestr. Dat. apud Heywood 4 Kal. Dec. A.D. 1349."—*Reg. Northbur.* fol. 126. a. Ducarel's *Rep. Lambeth Libr.*

[4] Stanney Hall, now occupied by a farmer, was built of timber and surrounded by a moat. The hall apartment appears to have been built about the time of Henry VIII. the great era of domestic architecture.

The Bunburys are descended from a younger brother of the house of St. Pierre in Normandy, in the time of Henry I. and acquired the Manor of Stanney by marriage with an heiress of the local name about the time of Edward III.

[5] Sir Thomas Bunbury, the first Baronet, ob. 1682. His father was a zealous royalist during the Usurpation, and had his whole estate sequestered, and remained five years in prison in Nantwich, having to pay £2,200 on his release. He was damaged by sequestration and plunder more than £10,000, and had his hall at Hoole burnt to the ground.

[the] Min.[ister] and Churchward.[ens] ev.[ery] Easter Monday, 100^{l} by Mrs Mary Bunbury: 100^{l} by Henry Bunbury of Howcroft: 5^{l} by Mrs Eliz. Bun.[bury]: 20^{l} by R. Pilkington, Steward to Hen. Bunbury of Stanney. The writings are all in ye hands of Sr Tho. Bunbury's trustees, except those for 100^{l} given by Hen. Bunb.[ury,] wch are in ye hands of [the] Min.[ister] and Churchw.[ardens].

Most of this money being in ye hands of one Birkenhead, an Att^{y} lately deceased, is in danger of being lost. *Certif.*[*icate*,] an.[no] 1724.

R. D.

	£	s.	d.
T.	0.	13.	4½
Pr. A.	0.	0.	0
Syn. ...	0.	1.	6
Tri.....	0.	1.	8

Fam. ... 27
—— ... 30
Pap. ... 00

THURSTASTON,[1] certif.[ied] 35^{l} . 13^{s} . 06^{d}, viz. Glebe 8^{l}, Tyths of Corn and Hay 24^{l}. Easter Dues and small Tyths, 3^{l}; Surp.[lice] fees, 1^{l}. Ded.[uct] Syn.[odals] 1^{s} . 6^{d}; Pens.[ion] to [the] D.[ean] and Ch.[apter] of Chester 5^{s}, due by their Charter. The Glebe consists of 4 Closes, wch contain about 10 acres, worth 8^{l}; Tyths of Thurstaston and ye Manour and Demesne of Ireby, 40^{l}. *Survey*, an.[no] 1649.[2]

[1] Dedicated to St. Bartholomew. Value in 1834, £242. Registers begin in 1706.

Thurstaston alias Thurstanston, was granted to Robert de Rodelent, the Norman Baron, at the Conquest; and he being murdered by a body of marauding Welshmen, in a dastardly manner, (as related by Sir Peter Leycester), July 3rd, 1088, and dying without legitimate issue, his estates were subdivided among numerous proprietors.

[2] "In the year 1649, the Rectory of Thurstanston consisted of the Tythes of Corn, Hay, Wool, Lamb, Hemp, Flax, &c. within the township of Thurstanston, and also of the Manor House and Demesne of Ireby, work xl^{l}. per ann. One Mr. Brian Lassells, a blinde man, is Minister there, who was presented by the Bishop of Lincoln, and some other Lords, and was instituted and inducted about xxx Dec. 1641."—*Parl. Surv.* vol. iii. c. 1649. *Lamb MSS.*

Whether this Rector was naturally or spiritually blind is not stated by these Parliamentary Inquisitors, but the probable inference seems to be, that the latter, in their opinion, was the case, as Calamy mentions (vol. i. p. 343) that a Mr. Watts shortly afterwards held the Living, and no account is preserved of the manner in which it was vacated by Mr. Lascelles. The Bishop of Lincoln, at this time, was Dr. Thomas Winniffe, who had no connection whatever with this benefice, and had

Patron, [the] D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] of Chester.

This Church belonged to [the] Mon.[astery] of St Werburg's. Patronage given to [the] D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] by Charter. v.[ide] Inst.[itution,] an.[no] 1507. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 4.

Matt. de Ruelent gave ye Church of Turstaniston to [the] Ab.[bey] of St Werburg an.[no] 1120.[3] *Sr P.*[*eter*] *L.*[*eycester*] p. 127.

Will. son of Matthew de Thurstanton,[4] quitted his claim to [the] Chappell of Thurstanton to [the] Ab.[bey] of St Werburg's, an.[no] . v.[ide] *Dodsw. MS.* *Pres.*[*entation*] *B.*[*ook*] *D.*[*ean and*] *Ch.*[*apter*] p. 30.

The Church stands w^th^in ye Courts belonging to the Hall, (Steeple added to it since it was built;) *Whitmore Mon^t^* and all ye Floor of ye Body of ye Church to ye Chancell Door.

No one besides ye Family can prescribe to Bury there, to whom every foot of ye Ldsp belongs; from whence it seems plain y^t^ ye Body of ye Church was formerly a Chappell to ye Hall.

The Glebe lyes in ye midst of Mr Whitmore's demesne, who prescribes to pay 4^d^ p.[er] an.[num] in lieu of White Tyths, Small

only been consecrated a few weeks before the date given for Mr. Lascelles' induction, which, however, is incorrect, as he was collated to the Rectory on the 28th of October. Who the "some other Lords" were, remains lost in obscurity, but there is obviously an indirect sneer at the rank of the Bishop, which could hardly fail to tell unfavourably for the "blinde man" with the ruling powers. It is not improbable that these "other Lords" were the Dean and Canons of Chester, the true Patrons, who had presented Mr Lascelles to the Living.

[3] Matthew de Ruelent, probably an illegitimate descendant, gave the Church of Turstaniston to the Abbey of St. Werburgh, in the time of Randle Meschines, Earl of Chester, when his brother Simon was made a Monk of that Abbey. His donation was confirmed by his son William de Thurstanston, who resigned his right in the Chapel to the Abbey for ever, in the time of Henry II.

[4] From this family the manor passed in marriage to Patrick de Haselwal, in the time of Edward I. whose grand-daughter, Agnes, married William de Whitmore. The Whitmores continued at this place, in the male line, until the death of John Whitmore Esq. in 1751, when the manors and estates were divided amongst the six daughters and coheiresses of Joseph Whitmore Esq.

At the Dissolution, the Patronage of the Rectory was given to the Dean and Chapter, who are the Patrons.

Tyths, and Easter Dues. There are out lands wch lye in another Parish that pay Tyths to this Church, w^ch^ 'tis presumed belonged to ye Family at ye Hall, and were given to [the] Mon.[astery] wth ye Church and Glebe and other Tyths. *Mr Whitmore's Acc^t^* an.[no] 1724.

On ye outside of ye South window are cut in old characters in Stone,—[5] "*Sancti Beatissimi John Wittmore reliam Livgl.*" And on ye same wall is an old man's head cut in stone, wch tradition sayes is St Bartholomew's head.

Towns. Parish contains ye whole Towns'p of Thurstaston, p^t^ of w^ch^, viz. Houses by ye Seaside, is called Dawpool, part of [the] Town:[ship] of Irby and part of Greasby, commonly called Irby Millhill.

2 Wardens, Can.[onically chosen,] serve for [the] Par.[ish.]

Halls. 2 Halls, Thurst.[aston,][6] (Fam.[ily] of Whitmore,) Irby,[7] (Glegg).

Charities. No other Charity but two Cows given by E. Green, and one Cow by An: Hughes, to be let to hire, and ye profit for ye use of ye Poor; part of wch has been laid out in buying more Cows, ye number of wch is now seven, an.[no] 1772.

K. D.

	£	s.	d.
T.	1	02	0¼
Pr. A.	0	6	8
Syn. ...	0	1	6
Tri. ...	0	7	4

Fam. ... 92
Pap. no return.
——..... 1
Diss..... 00
——..... 3
Fam. ab^t^ 60

WALLESEY[1] mediety, certified 44^l^ . 09^s^ . 10^d^, House and Glebe 6^l^, Tyths belong.[ing] to ye mediety 37^l^, Surp.[lice] fees 2^l^. Ded.[uct] for Pr.[ocurations] and Syn.[odals] 8^s^ . 2^d^, Pens.[ion] to D.[ean and] Ch.[apter] 2^s^, Due by Charter from this Church, wch is there called Kirkby.

[5] These old characters, which are here inaccurately copied, appear to have perished, and the only ancient letters remaining about the building is the name of "John Wittmore."

[6] Thurstaston Hall is now a farm house.

[7] Irby Hall, partly in this parish and partly in Woodchurch, is also occupied by a Farmer.

[1] Dedicated to St. Hilary. Value in 1834, £470. Registers begin in 1574. This Parish was anciently called Kirkby *in Walley*, to distinguish it from West

Patron, [the] B.[ishop] of Chester, to whom ye other mediety of this Rectory belongs.

Mediety of [the] Church of Waley given by W. de Waley, confirmed by [the] Abp. of Cant.[erbury] temp. H. 2. *Pres.[entation] B.[ook] D.[ean and] Ch.[apter]* p. 31.

John Leicester was Vicar of Wallezey an.[no] 1312, 6 Ed. 2. *Sr P. L.[eycester]* p. 355.

Patr.[on] of ye mediety of Kirkby Wallez.[ey] an.[no] 1538, [the] Mon:[astery] of St Werburg's. *Inst.[itution] B.[ook]* 1. p. 35.[2]

In ye Indent.[ure] of exch.[ange, the] King grants to ye Bp. his moyety of ye Pars.[onage] of Wallezey, wth all Rights and appurt.[enances] to ye Mon.[astery[of Birkenhead belong:[ing.][3]

An.[no] 1615, next turn of presenting to [the] mediety of [the] Rect.[ory] of Wallazey granted by [the] D.[ean] and Chap.[ter,] who then style themselves ye Patrons of that Rectory. 1 *Chap. B.* p. 116.

An order made for seating and placing the Parishioners in ye Church, an.[no] 1633. *Reg. B.* 2. p. 92.

This Church is called Kirkby-Walley, or Wallezey, in [the] Survey of [the] D.[ean] and Chap's. Lands, an.[no] 1649.

There were formerly two Churches here,[4] one called Walley's Kirk, situated in ye present Church yard, ye foundations of wch are

Kirkby. This is the uniform designation in the Lichfield Episcopal Registers to 1487, when it is written Wallesey. In the time of Henry VI. a moiety of the Manor was held by Sir Thomas Stanley and Henry Litherland, and in 1688 the Earl of Derby possessed the whole of it. By several alienations it has passed to the family of Vyner of Gautby in the county of Lincoln.

[2] A Mediety of the Church was appropriated by the Priory of Birkenhead, and at the Dissolution, was annexed to the See of Chester, as part of the endowment.

A Chaplain was maintained here by the Priory, and Lees-Kirk, mentioned in Robinson's account given above, would doubtless be the Chapel at which he officiated.

[3] The other Mediety was given to St. Werburgh's Abbey, by William, son of Richard de Waleya, and continued an appurtenant until the Dissolution, when this Advowson, and the appropriation of the other moiety were granted to the new See of Chester.

[4] This Mediety will obviously be Walley's Kirk, alluded to in Robinson's

yet visible: and Lee's Kirk, near a narrow Land still called Kirkway; but w^n one became Ruinous and ye other wanted a Priest, they were both taken down, and ye present Church was built in their stead. Walley gave these Lands, called the Nar crook hey, and meadow adjoining, and the Tum crook hey, to ye High Altar, and to ye Priest for ever, for a burying-place in ye Chancell belong:[ing] to this Church. This deed of gift was in the Parish Chest, and read by H. Robinson, Schoolmaster,[5] from whom I received this Information, an.[no] 1718. *Rect's. Account.*

2 Wardens.

School. Here is a Gram:[mar] School, towards ye erecting of wch Major Henry Meold gave 100^l. W. Meold,[6] Capt. of Foot in Holland, left 125^l, wch is now laid out in land in ye Parish. H. Young[7] gave a Close of ground, and there is a stock of betw.[een] 40 and 50^l in ye hands of severall parishioners; [the] whole Sal.[ary] to [the] Master [is] ab^t 14^l p.[er] an.[num,] 1724.

Charities. Left by Tho. Gleave 50^l, an.[no] 1641, to be laid out in Lands for providing 12 penny loaves of white bread for 12 poor people ev.[ery] Sunday. The Deed [is] in ye hands of Ch. Bunbury of Poolton. By Capt. H. Meoles 50^l, now secured upon a Mortgage

statement, which is correct in the general fact, though he appears to have been ignorant of the origin of the two Churches.

Mr. Robinson, who was Schoolmaster here, wrote a History of the Parish, still remaining in the Church chest.

[5] After the word "Schoolmaster" in Ormerod, who transcribes this account, is an omission of the words *from whom*, and a substitution of "when," which hardly does justice to the antiquarian pedagogue.

Ducarel's account of this Benefice is unusually brief. He merely states that "Walzey Rectory is an Impropriation; one moiety belonging to the Bishop of Chester; the other moiety the Rector has."—*Rep. of Endowm. Lamb. Libr.*

[6] The name is properly Meoles, and the two brothers were sons of John Meoles of Meoles Esq. and his wife Katherine, daughter of William Massey of Podington. Major Meoles' gift in 1659 was for building, and his brother's for endowing the school. In 1799 the old school was rebuilt by subscription.

[7] Henry Young was of Poulton cum Seacome.

in land. Deed in [the] hands of [the] Churchw.[ardens.] Raised by [the] Inhab.[itants,] on [the] seizure of Irish Cattle, 49^{l}. 13^{s}, from thence called Bullocks' money. All wch is now lost, except 19^{l}. 12^{s}. 4^{d}, [the] Int.[erest] of wch is Distributed by [the] Min.[ister] and Churchw.[ardens.] Left by Joh. Dobbs, an.[no] 1616, 10^{s} p.[er] an.[num] charged on land in Seacombe.

	£. s. d.
R.	28.13.04
Pr. A.	0.13. 4
Syn. ...	0. 3. 0
Tri. ...	0. 7.11
Fam.	187
——	160
Pap.	00
Diss. Fam.	7.P.

WEST-KIRKBY,[1] about 140^{l} p.[er] an.[num;] Glebe, 5 closes containing about 11 acres, worth 8^{l} p.[er] an.[num,] some small tenem^{ts} paying a constant rent [of] 1^{l}. 2^{s}; Tyth of Greasby, Calder, [Caldey] and Little Meoles 100^{l} p.[er] an.[num,] of Frankby and Great Meoles 25^{l}. *Survey*, 1649.[2] Paid to [the] D.[ean] and Ch.[apter] of Ches.

[1] Dedicated to St. Bridget. Value in 1834, £703. Registers begin in 1692.

[2] "A Schedule of all the Lands, meadows, and yards within the Township of Great Caldey, alias Caldy Grange, out of wch doe issue, arise, renue, and growe certen Tythes of Corne, Hey, Hempe, and Flax, commonly called Boardland Tythes. This is followed by certain other Instruments relating to the Tythes of Kirkby al. West Kirkby in the County of Chester, wch Parish comprehendeth the Townships of Kirkby Meoles, Parva Meoles, Magna Hoose, Calday parva, Calday magna, Neuton, Franceby and Gresby. Indenture concerning the Boardland Tythes of Woodchurch, in the County of Chester, wch the Dean and Chapter of Chester had lett to Richard Dutton Alderman of Chester, April 15th, anno 5. Car. 1."—*Harl. MSS.* Nos. 2009. 101. 102.—Ducarel's *Repert.*

In the *Parliamentary Survey* of 1649, the Tythes are stated to be worth cxxv^{l} per annum, £25. being allowed to Mrs. Glover for her fifths. "The present Minister is one Mr. Monerott, or Monroe, [omitted by Ormerod] who was presented thither by the Committee of Plundered Ministers." — Vol. iii. c. *Lamb. MSS.*

Thomas Glover was presented to the Rectory by Charles I. through lapse, on the 13th August, 1631, and being deprived on account of his episcopacy and loyalty, his wife had a fifth part of the income of the Benefice, allowed by an ordinance of the Parliament. This miserable sum was frequently rendered less, and sometimes altogether withheld from the suffering and destitute wives and children of the plundered ministers who, without much figure, may be said to have been "cast into the place of dragons." It was in the contemplation of such acts of tyranny, oppression, and extortion as these, that the magnanimous Earl of Strafford said,

[ter] $2^{l}.13^{s}.4^{d}$ due by Charter: this acknowledged to be due by Ralf de Monte-alto, Rect.[or] ab^{t} [the] R.[eign] of H. 3^{d}. *Pres.*[*entation*] *B.*[*ook*] *D.*[*ean and*] *Ch.*[*apter*] 49.

D.[ean] and Chap.[ter,] Patron.

This Church, wth y^{e} Church of y^{e} Island (supposed to be a Church built in Ilbree Island) were given to [the] Abbey of Retria[3] in Normandy by Rob. de Rodelent, one of ye Barons of Hugh, E.[arl] of Chester, ab.[out] an.[no] 1081. v.[ide] *Sr P.*[*eter*] *L.*[*eycester*] p. 104.

Ab.[bey] of St Ebrulst[4] in France quitted y^{t} claim, and surrendered all their right to [the] town and church of Kirkby and [the] Chap.[el] of Hildeburgey (Helbree Island) to [the] Mon.[astery] of St Werburg, receiving only 30^{s} p.[er] an.[num,] and ye agreement was confirmed by Hugh, E.[arl] of Chester. *Pres.*[*entation* [*B.*[*ook*] *D.*[*ean*] *and*] *Ch.*[*apter*] p. 60.

An.[no] 15. Ed. 1. [the] Abbey of Basingwerk[5] (who claimed the

when defending himself before the English Council,—"I found a Crown, a Church, and a People spoiled, and I could not imagine to redeem them from under the pressure with gracious smiles and gentle looks; it cost warmer water than so." He unhappily, was sacrificed; but the Crown, the Church, and the People were ultimately rescued from their enormous degradation.

[3] Robert de Rodelent granted the Church of West Kirkby, shortly after the Conquest, with other Churches and lands, to the Abbey of Utica, not Retria, in Normandy, where his ancestors were buried.

This grant was confirmed in 1081, by King William, when the Abbey is called St. Ebrulf's.

[4] In 1287, the Abbot and Convent of St. Ebrulf resigned their rights to the Monks of St. Werburgh, and shortly afterwards, this Church fell into the possession of the Earls of Chester, and being annexed in the reign of Stephen to the Manor of Caldey, was given to the Abbey of Basingwerk.

[5] The Abbots of Basingwerk and St. Werburgh, in the time of Henry the Third, had a warm contest respecting the Advowson of this Church, the former claiming in right of the Manor of Caldey, and the latter by purchase, and the exercise of patronage. The determination was in favour of the latter, who appear to have given a palfrey and nine marks for the Advowson, about the time that Randle Blundeville dispossessed the Monks of Basingwerk of Caldey, this Advowson, and other estates.—Lysons' *Magn. Brit.*

This statement is not correct. All the objections of the Abbot and Convent of Basingwerk were overruled, and the claim of the Abbey of St. Werburgh established by a legal decision.—Ormerod's *Chesh.*

Adv.[owson] as belong.[ing] to [the] Manour of Caldey) after a long suit parted wth ye Advowson of St Bridget's of Westkirby to Sim: Ab.[bot] of St Werburg's for a Palfrey and 9 marks. *MS. St.*

This Church belonged to [the] Mon.[astery] of St Werburg's, who presented an.[no] 1508. v.[ide] *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 5.

Patronage given to [the] D.[ean] and Ch.[apter] by Charter.

Lease for years of this Parsonage was Granted by R. Walker[6] to Sr J. Massey of Podington an.[no] 1 Edw. 6. confirmed by [the] Bp. and D.[ean] and Chap.[ter], wch was in being 9 Car. 1, w^{n} ye then Rectour commenced a suit ag^{t} Sr W. Massey, and was cast. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 4. f. 410.

Par.[ish] divided into 4 Quarters, viz. Kirby Grange and Neuton, Frankby and Graceby, Great Meales and Little Meales, Caldey.

An ancient seat, called Grange Hall.[7] **Hall.**

2 Wardens, 2 Assist.[ants,] chosen out of ye sev.[eral] Quarters in turn, Can.[onically.]

An.[no] 1636, a Free School was founded here by Mr Glegg of ye Grange, who gave 15 Acres of land, Cheshire measure, in Greasby, out of w^{ch}, by a Deed of feoffment, 12^{l} p.[er] an.[num] was to be p^{d} clear to ye Master; but by a new feoffment made since, a Lease was granted, an.[no] 1680, to one Harrison for 3 Lives, obliging him to build a house for ye Master (wch is valued but at 30^{l}) and to pay ye Master 6^{l}. 6^{s}. 8^{d} p.[er] an.[num,] to ye detriment of ye School and abuse of ye Charity. **Caldey Grange School.**

An.[no] 1676, Tho. Bennet[8] of Newton gave 30^{l} p.[er] an.[num] to be paid clear to ye Master, out of an estate called ye Newhouse in y^{t} town^{p}.

[6] Richard Walker, last Dean of the College of St. John, in Chester, and afterwards Dean of the Cathedral. — Vide p. 80, Note 2.

[7] Grange Hall has been taken down. It was long the seat of a branch of the ancient family of Glegg of Gayton, who obtained the Manor of Great Caldey from the Crown, in 1552.

[8] Thomas Bennet Esq. was joint Lord of the Manor of Newton-cum-Larton, in this Parish, and died s. p.

Bennet's Charity Lands were let for £327 a year in 1814.

By ye first feoffment the Nominat.[ion] of ye Master is placed in ye B.[ishop] of Chester and [the] heir of Glegge. The writings are kept in a Chest in the Chancell; the 3 keyes for it are kept by [the] Rect.[or,] Mr Glegge and Mr Urmston, 1718.

Charities. **Tho. Bennet** gave a Rent Charge of 56^l p.[er] an.[num] for Bread to be given to Poor [persons]; ev.[ery] Sund.[ay] a dozen. And 24^l p.[er] an.[num] for 24 Gowns to poor Inhab.[itants] out of ye same Lands, wch are charged wth 30^l p.[er] an.[num] to ye School. The overplus goes to ye Poor at ye discretion of his Executors. Bennet's Estates let for 70^l, and 12^l, p.[er] an.[num.] Int.[erest] of 50^l by Tho. Gleave for Bread ev.[ery] Sund.[ay.] A Bond for 8^l. Int.[erest] to ye Poor.

	£.	s.	d.
R.	25	09	02
Pr. A.	0	13	04
Syn.	0	3	0
Tri.	0	7	6

Fam. ... 135
Pap. ... 2
Diss. ... 00

WOODCHURCH,[1] 200^l p.[er] an.[num.] Patron, Mr Smith, descended from Burches.[2]

An.[no] 23. E. 3. Tho. Praers de Bartomley died seized of ye Advowson of Woodchurch, wch was held of ye Earl of Chester in Capite. *MS. St.*

[1] Dedicated to the Holy Cross. Value in 1834, £827. Registers begin in 1572. Woodchurch is supposed to have been identical with the Church of Landican. The former is not, like the latter, mentioned in the Norman Survey, but occurs in 1093, as "Wude-Church," in the great Charter of St. Werburgh. In the 19th Edward II. Randle Praers and Joanna his wife obtained, inter alia, the Manor of Landecan, and the Advowsons of Bartomlegh and Woodchurch to them and their heirs. From the Praers' family, these Advowsons, Manor, and other property, passed to Robert Fulleshurst of Crue Esq. by marriage with Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Thomas Praers of Bartomlegh. Fulleshurst died 13th Richard II. His descendant, Sir Thomas Fulleshurst Knt. 3rd and 4th Philip and Mary, sold the Manor to Richard Wilbraham of Woodhey Esq. the Advowson having been alienated 31st Henry VIII. to William Sneyd of Keele Esq. who soon afterwards sold it to the family of Adams. The present Rector and Patron, the Rev. Joshua King, is the descendant and representative of this family.

[2] In 1705, Robert Janny, Rector, stated that the Living was an entire Rectory endowed with all the Tithes, none being impropriate; that the value of it was

An.[no] 1314, Pat.[ron] Rich. Praers. *MS. Hulm.* 95 *l.* 11 *ex cart. Epĭ Cov. et Litchf.*

An.[no] 1342, Joh. Griffin, Patr.[on.] *Ib.*

An.[no] 1673, Marg: Burches, widow, presented, who was an Adams. *Ins.*[*titution*] *B.*[*ook*] 2. p. 144. No other mention of Patronage in [the] Inst.[itution] Books.

An.[no] 1709, Leave given to ye Rectour to build a new House. *Reg. B.* 4.

Towns. Woodchurch, Noctorum, [Knocktorum,] Oxon wth part of Claighton, Prenton, Landican, Thingwall, Barnston, Pensby, Part of Irby, Arrow, Part of Upton. **Towns.**

2 Wardens, chosen acc.[ording] to [the] Canon. Serve for ye whole Parish.

Prenton Hall,[3] Barnston Hall,[4] now ruinous. No other names. **Halls.**

Ald.[erman] W. Gleave of London, an.[no] 1655, left 500^l^ for erecting a Free School here, 100^l^ of wch to build a house wch was laid out in building a School house of free stone well slated; and 400^l^ to be laid out in land for ye Master, wch was laid out accord: [ingly] in Lands at Newton in West-K.[irby][5] par.[ish, for] wch house and out houses (now said to be much out of repair) the Tenant payes 16^l^. 10^s^ p.[er] an.[num] to ye Master, who is nominated by 14 Trustees, or ye major part of y^m^, an.[no] 1718. **School.**

Richard Adams A.M. gave to this School, an.[no] 1676, 344 books with a Scrutore, and an.[no] 1681, 54 books more, wch books and Scrutore are in a room in ye School-house. Writings belong.[ing] to

more than £30 per annum, and that the Advowson belonged to Hugh Burches, second son of Hugh Burches, Clerk, who died Rector in 1704. A small Library was settled in the Free School by Mr. Richard Adams.—*Notitia Par.* vol. v.

Mr. Robert Janny was presented to this Living by Hugh Burches, July 20th, 1704, and was deprived the following year, when the Queen presented.

[3] Prenton Hall, formerly the seat of the Hockenhulls, who married the heiress of Glegge, who had inherited the Manor with the heiress of Prenton in the time of Edward III.

[4] Barnston Hall no longer exists.

[5] The Farm at Newton, in West Kirkby, was let in 1814 for £81 per annum.

this and the other Charityes are in ye Parish chest. v.[ide] *Nominat.[ion] of a Master an.[no]* 1696 *pap. Reg.*

Charities. **Jam. Goodacre,**[6] an.[no] 1625, gave 20 marks, wch was laid out in buying cows and providing a Stock.

An.[no] 1679 there is an Order made by ye Bp. concern.[ing] ye disposing [of] these par:[ish] Cows and ye Stock thence arising. *Reg. B.* 3. p. 82.

The 20 marks were left at first to buy 20 yoke of Bullocks, but afterw.[ards] by order of [the] Commiss.[ioners] for Char.[itable] uses converted into Cows, every one y^t had a Cow or Cows paying 2^s . 8^d p.[er] an.[num] for each Cow, wch was to goe toward a stock for the Poor for ever, and there are at this time (1718) 92 Cows in ye Parish.[7]

An.[no] 1628, Fran. Smith left Int.[erest] of 40^sh (now lost).

Tho. Gleave 50^l (being 56^s p.[er] an.[num] upon Land) for Bread ev.[ery] Sund.[ay] (v.[ide] Bidston). Dr Sherlock[8] of Winwick 50^l to buy bread, now lost, notwith^g wch if [the] poor receive 12^d in bread ev.[ery] Sund.[ay.] the s^d Dr Sherlock left 50^l more to buy Cows for ye Townsp of Oxon [Oxton] where he was born, 2^s . 6^d to be paid for every Cow, to maintain a Stock. 19 or 20 Cows now

[6] Ormerod calls this benefactor Goodier, and gives the date 1525.

[7] This Charity is falling into disuse.

[8] Richard Sherlock, D.D. was born at Oxton, in this Parish, and educated at Trinity College, Dublin. In 1646 the Degree of B.D. was conferred upon him by the University of Oxford, in consideration of some excellent Sermons which he had preached. Being deprived of his preferments by the Parliament, he was appointed about 1652, Chaplain to Sir Robert Bindloss of Borwick Hall, near Lancaster; and in 1660 he was created D.D. by the University of Dublin, and appointed by his Patron, Charles, Earl of Derby, (whose Chaplain he was,) Rector of Winwick. Antony à Wood says "he was a person of a most pious life, exemplary conversation, of great charity, hospitality, and so zealous a man for the Church of England, that he was accounted, by precise persons, Popishly affected, and a Papist in masquerade." He died and was buried at Winwick, June 25th, 1689, aged 76. He was a very voluminous writer, and a catalogue of his publications is given by Wood. He gave these sums to Oxton in the year 1670. He was uncle of Dr. Thomas Wilson, the Apostolic Bishop of Man.

belong to this Charity (1718). 10[l] by Rob. Leonard. Int.[erest] to [the] poor of Irby. 10[l] by Hen. Heys to Woodchurch, and 5[l] by G. Hockenhull, not yet paid in, an.[no] 1722.

Abstract of [an] Inquis.[ition] taken an[.no] 1630, conc.[erning] y[e] Gift of Goodaker of Barnston. *MSS. Hulm.* 96. l. 3. 11.

Deanry of Malpas, in Cheshire.

	£.	s.	d.
R.	16.	17.	08½
Pr. A	0.	6.	8
Syn...	0.	1.	6
Tri. ...	0.	6.	8

Fam..... 77
Pap. no Ret.
Diss..... 00

ALDFORD,[1] **als ODFORD,** above 120[l] p.[er] an.[num.][2]

Patron, Lady Mohun, now Mr. Mordaunt, her husband, since her death.

An.[no] 1332, S[r] John de Ardern. *MS. Hulm* 95, *l.* 11. *ex. cartul. Epī Cov. et Litchf.*

An.[no] 1580, Edw. Fyton, Patron. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 2. p. 4.

[1] Dedicated to St. John the Baptist. Value in 1834, £330. Registers begin in 1639, imperfect until 1740.

About the time of King Stephen, Aldford was formed into a vill, and had Lords of its name, the successors of Bigot, the Norman proprietor, probably by female descent.

Between the 10th of King John and the 13th of Henry III. Richard de Aldford was succeeded in his Castle and fee of Aldford, by his near kinsman, Sir John Arderne, of the Alvanley family, who, in a confirmation of his fee by Randle, Earl of Chester, had the privilege of "free duel in his Court, and Ordeal by fire and by water." In the reign of Edward IV. the Manor and Advowson had passed by marriage to the Stanleys, afterwards of Alderley. On the attainder and execution of Sir William Stanley of Holt, they were purchased from the Crown by Sir William Brereton, himself attainted, and beheaded in 1546. In the time of Philip and Mary, they were sold to Sir Edward Fitton, and passed by the will of Sir Edward Fitton of Gawsworth Bart. the last heir male of the family, (who died in 1643,) to Charles, Lord Gerard of Brandon, afterwards Earl of Macclesfield, whose niece, Lady Mohun, jointly with her third husband, Charles Mordaunt Esq. sold the Manor and Advowson to Sir Richard Grosvenor of Eaton, Bart. in whose most noble descendant, the Marquess of Westminster, they are now vested.

[2] All the great Tithes are in kind, and the lesser according to the general custom

An.[no] 1639, Edw. Fitton, Baron.[et.][3] *Ib.* p. 84.

Towns. Aldford, Halt, Churton, Edgerly (but one house), Bewerton. **Towns.**

2 Wardens.

Aldford Hall.[4] **Hall.**

Glebe about 14[l] p.[er] an.[num.]

Given by Alice Dennis, an.[no] 1630, 40[l]. Lady Calvely and 4 others, 5[l] each. E.[arl] of Macclesfield, 16[l]. 13[s]. 4[d]. Th. Club, 10[l], Int.[erest] distrib.[uted] yearly. Mrs. Dennys' Gift to be laid out in Bread. **Charities.**

CODINGTON,[1] certif.[ied] 46[l]. 12[s]. 06[d], viz. House and Glebe, 5[l].[2] Tyths of all sorts, Easter Off.[erings,] and all other dues w[th]in Codington and Beachin, 30[l]. 12[s]. 0[d]; a third part of y[e] Tyths and all other dues in Aldersey, 5[l]. 13[s]. 4[d]. Half y[e] Tyths and all other profits in Chowley, 5[l]. 13[s]. **K. D.**

	£.	s.	d.
T.....	00.	10.	05
Pr. A.	0.	6.	8
Syn...	0.	1.	4
Tri....	0.	3.	6

of our country. The Living is worth more than £30 per annum.—Rector's Acc. in 1705. *Not. Paroch.*

[3] Created a Baronet in 1617.

[4] Aldford Hall, an ancient Mansion, is now occupied by a farmer. In the time of James I. it was the residence of Bishop Vaughan, during the prevalence of the Plague in Chester. — See p. 9. The foundations of the Castle, erected about the time of King Stephen by the Aldfords, half moated round, are still visible. The keep, with a circular fosse, also remains.

[1] Dedicated to Saint Mary. Value in 1834, £262. Registers begin in 1724, (but the whole were destroyed by an accidental fire, May 5th, 1820.—Transcripts exist in the Registry at Chester).

Before the Conquest, Coddington contained three Saxon Manors, the whole being conveyed to a branch of the house of Malpas, who assumed the local name. The Coddingtons were succeeded by the Butlers before the year 1277, of whose descendant, 18th Henry VI. William Massie Esq. purchased the Manor, now held by his representative, Richard Massie of Coddington Esq. Of this family was Major-General Edward Massie, at one time a zealous and intrepid, though not very successful

3d. Surp.[lice] fees, 5s. Ded.[uct] 8s. 2d for Pr.[ocurations] and Syn.[odals,] and 3s Pens.[ion] to [the] D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] due by Charter.

Dean and Chap.[ter] of Chester, Patron.

Given to [the] Mon.[astery] at [the] Foundat.[ion, ante 1093,] by Hugh and Ralf, Sons [Fitz] Normanni, (Sr P.[eter] L.[eycester] 110,) Church, Glebe, and Tyths.

This Church belonged to [the] Mon.[astery] of St Werburg's. v.[ide] Pres.[entation] an.[no] 1508. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 5.

Pens.[ion] 2s p.[er] an.[num] due to [the] Church of Farenden abt [the] time of H. 3. *Pres.*[*entation*] *B.*[*ook*] *D.*[*ean and*] *Ch.*[*apter*] p. 30.

2 thirds of ye Tyths of Bechin pd to [the] Rect.[or] of Malpas.

Patronage granted to [the] D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] by Charter.

A Scheme of all ye Seats in this Church, an.[no] 1694. *Reg. B.* 3. p. 220.

Towns. Towns. 3, Codington, Aldersey, Chowley. Ald.[ersey] is divided into Great, Middle, Crook, Aldersey.

Halls. Ancient seats, Cod:[ington] Hall,[3] Aldersey Hall,[4] manour house called The Beachin.[5]

friend and partizan of Charles the First, during the great Rebellion. His character and services will be found recorded in Clarendon.

In the Memorials of the Great Civil War, by Henry Cary, there is a Letter from General Massie to the Countess of Stamford, dated Leeds, September 10th, 1651, in which he speaks of his wound, got before the defeat at Worcester, and his consequent inability either to ride or travel. — Vol. ii. 8vo, 1842. The Massies of Coddington are descended from a younger branch of the family of the same name at Poddington, who derive their descent from a scion of the Barons of Dunham Massey, and are supposed to be the only direct male descendants of any of the Cheshire Barons.

[2] "The Rectory of Coddington has an old Parsonage House, with garden, orchard, and one close or Glebe, called the Springe, butting South upon the highway, and North, upon Sir Thomas Wilbraham's ground, and worth x1 p. ann. Tythe Corn and Hay of Coddington worth xxx1 p. ann. Half of the Tythe Corn and Hay in Chowley worth vi1 p. ann. 3d part of the Tythes of Aldersey worth iiii1 p. ann. Mr. Richard Vaughan is Minister there." (Collated in 1642).—*Parl. Surv.* 1649. vol. iii. c. *Lamb. MSS.*

[3] Coddington Hall, formerly a timber and plaster building, was partly taken down

2 Wardens, chosen Can.[onically,] serve for ye whole par.[ish.]

Left by R. Williamson 10^l; by 3 others 5^l apiece; two others gave 2^l each.; and by sev.[eral] parishioners 2^l more. **Charities.**

HANDLEY,[1] certif.[ied] 47^l. 09^s. 04^d, viz, one Field of Glebe, 3^l. 16^s. 6^d; Tyths of Handley, and a field of Glebe, 13^l. 16^s; Tyths of Milton Green, 16^l. 10^s, of Goulborn, 12^l. 16^s. 8^d; Pars:[onage] house set for 2^l,[2] Surp.[lice] fees 5^s; [the] Easter Dues are reckoned wth ye Tyths.[3] Ded.[uct] Pens.[ion] to [the] Bp. 13^s 4^d; Pr.[ocurations] and Syn.[odals] 8^s. 2^d; Pens.[ion] to [the] D.[ean] and Ch.[apter] due by Charter 8^s.

R.	D.
	£. s. d.
T.....	00. 12. 0½
Pr. A.	0. 6. 8
Syn...	0. 1. 6
Tri....	0. 3. 4
Pens..	0. 13. 4
Fam.	... 42
Pap.	... 00
Diss.	... 00

Dean and Chap.[ter] of Chester, Patron by Charter.

This Church belonged to [the] Mon.[astery] of St Werburg's.

about the year 1800, and is now entirely removed. An ancient gateway was remaining in 1810.

[4] Aldersey Hall has been much altered and modernized by Samuel Aldersey Esq. Sheriff of the county in 1816, whose ancestors held a moiety of the Manor of Coddington in the year 1308.

[5] The Bechin is inhabited by a farmer. This was one of the Saxon Manors above named.

[1] Dedicated to All Saints. Value in 1834, £253. Registers begin in 1570.

This Manor continued from the Conquest in the family of the Boydells, until the time of Henry VI. The Calveleys of Lea had possessions here before the 7th Henry VIII. and the Manor was in their hands in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. On a partition of the Estates after the death of Hugh Calveley, the last heir male of the house, who died in 1650, this Manor was allotted to Peter Legh of Lyme Esq. as one of the coheirs of the Calveley family, and is now the property of Mr. Legh of Lyme Park.

[2] "The Rectory of Hanley has a Parsonage house, barns, stable, orchard, and garden, with a pigeon house, now decayed, also Glebe lands, and Tythe Corn, Hay, Wool, and Lamb, out of Hanley and Goulbourne David, worth xxxv^l. p. ann." *Parl. Surv.* 1649. vol. iii. c. *Lamb. MSS.*

[3] "Sett in 1773 for £150." Note added, apparently, by Mr. Speed.

Geoffrey,[4] B.[ishop] of Cov.[entry,] gave 2 parts of Hangley and Dodleston to [the] Mon.[astery,] v.[ide] DODDLESTON.

Pens.[ion] of 8s p.[er] an.[num] given by Helto de Boydell, as appears from [the] confirmat.[ion] of [the] A.[rchbishop of] Cant.[erbury] temp. H. 2. *Pres.[entation] B.[ook] D.[ean and] Ch.[apter]* 37.

This Church was given to [the] Ab.[bey] of St Werburg's by Alan de Boydle, Lord of ye place, in H. 2d's time. *MS. St.*

Towns. 2. Towns 2, viz. Handley, Golborn David.[5] One part of [the] par.[ish] is called Cleby, another Milton Green.

2. Wardens.

Halls. At Calveley Hall[6] on Milton Green there was a Dom.[estic] Chap.[el] built by Lady Mary Calveley an.[no] 1690. *MS. Hulm.*

School. An.[no] 22 Jac. 1. Inquis.[ition] abt misemployed money given tow.[ards] a School here. *MS. Hulm.* 98 A. 16. 37.

Charities. Given by Lady Calveley and Mrs Fog[7] 10l each; by 4 others 5l apiece; Jos. Higgison 20l; by sev.[eral] persons 19l. 10s. *Certif.[ied,]* an.[no] 1722, 17l only.

[4] Geoffrey was Bishop of the See in the time of King John, and about the year 1210, was sent with others on an embassy from the King, to William, King of Scotland.—*Hollinshed.*

[5] Golborne David was formerly a mesne Manor, granted to David, son of David de Malpas, from whom its name assumed the present addition. He is afterwards called David de Golborne.

[6] Calveley Hall is now a farm house, and the Chapel has been taken down. Lady Calveley was the second wife of Sir Hugh Calveley, the last heir male of the house, and daughter of Sir Gilbert Hoghton of Hoghton Tower. Ormered states that she died in 1705, and Lysons "in 1707, having survived her husband fifty-seven years."

[7] Mrs. Fogg was the widow of the Rev. Robert Fogg, M.A., Rector of Handley, from 1730 to 1735, and a Minor Canon of Chester. See some account of his grandfather, Dean Fogg, p. 136.

Augm. N.

Fam. ... 24
Pap. 00
Diss. M. An.

HARTHILL,[1] certif.[ied] 18^{l} . 00^{s} . 00^{d}, Glebe, Tyths and Surp.[lice] Fees doe not exceed this sum.

This was y^{e} Inheritance of y^{e} Harthills of Harthill in K.[ing] John's time, from whom it came to the Tattenhalls, and in H. 8$^{th's}$ time to y^{e} Calveleys.[2]

An.[no] 1319, Wil. Juggs and his wife were Patrons of this Chappell.

An.[no] 1349, Sr J. St Pier, Patron; afterwards Cokesay.

An.[no] 22 H. 7, Sr Will Brereton; from whom it came by purchase to Sr Marm. [William] Drake. *MS. St.*

Herthill capella an.[no] 1319: pat.[ron,] Wil. Jugg et Isab. uxor, ratione dotis Isab. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex cart. Epī Cov. et Litchf.* *Isolda*[3] in some MSS.

Patron, an.[no] 1669, Brereton of Brereton. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*,] p. 196.

Augmented with 200^{l} an.[no] 1723; 100^{l} given by Sr Tho. Hanmer out of Mrs Barton's money; 100^{l} given by Mr Drake.

Patron, Mrs Drake.

But 8 Familyes, wch contribute to [the] Church and [the] Poor.

2 Wardens.

[1] Dedicated to All Saints. Value in 1834, £114. Registers begin in 1730.

[2] Sir Hugh Calveley of Lea, married Eleanor, daughter and heiress of Thomas Tattenhall of Harthill Esq. and died, seized of the Manor by Inquest post mortem, 5th and 6th Philip and Mary, and in the division of the Calveley estates, Harthill passed to the Cottons of Combermere, who afterwards sold it.

The Living is a perpetual Curacy in the gift of Sir Thomas Tyrwhitt Drake Bart. of Shardloes Park, near Amersham in the county of Bucks, in right of his share of the Barony of Malpas, purchased from the heirs general of the Cokesays of Worcestershire, by Edmund Dudley, in the time of Henry VIII. and passing through the Suttons, Barons Dudley, and Brereton, Lords Brereton, was bought of the latter in the time of Charles II. by Sir William Drake of Shardloes Knt., who died in 1690.

[3] Isolda Jugges was apparently the widow of William de St. Pierre, and mother of Sir John de St. Pierre, whose share of the Barony of Malpas passed to Sir Walter de Cokesay, and Isabella de St. Pierre his wife, living in 1384 and 1398.

Charities. Given by Lady Calveley 10[l] p.[er] an.[num]; R. Whitfield 6[l] p.[er] an.[num]; by persons unknown, 10[l] p.[er] an.[num]; Hugh Dod 8[s] p.[er] an.[num]; R. Holland 6[s]; El. Dod 2[s]. 4[d].

	£.	s.	d.
R. 1. med.	48.	8.	6½
R. 2. med.	44.	19.	2

M. T.

	£.	s.	d.
Pr. A.	0.	6.	8
Syn. ...	0.	1.	6
Tri	0.	10.	0

Same for both R.

Fam.....	600
Persons	3000
Pap.'.....	14
Diss.....	20

[most P.]

MALPAS,[1] 2 Rectorys, one Church; Higher Mediety, prima portio, 200[l] p.[er] an.[num.] Lower Mediety, altera portio, 180[l] p.[er] an.[num.]

Patron of the first mediety, L[d] Chomley and M[rs] Drake, by turns.

[1] Dedicated to St. Oswald. Value in 1834, Higher mediety, £1000, Lower mediety £910. Registers begin in 1561.

Malpas was the property and seat of Robert Fitz Hugh, one of the eight Barons of Hugh Lupus' Parliament, and probably his bastard son. He had a Castle here, of which the Keep remains near the Church. At Domesday it was distinguished by a British name, Depenbech, (not Depenbock,) which, like Malpas signifies either the badness of the roads, or the difficulty of the pass. In the reign of Richard I. the Barony of Malpas was held in moieties, by Robert Patric and David le Clerk, in right of the coheiress of Robert Fitz Hugh. Patric's descendant carried one moiety in marriage to Richard de Sutton. On the death of William de Malpas, son of David le Clerk, his illegitimate son, David, possessed himself of the other moiety, which was inherited by the posterity of his two daughters, to the exclusion of the lawful heirs. Beatrice, one of these daughters, brought a fourth part of the Barony in marriage to the Suttons, who possessed the Castle and site of the Barony, and having purchased large estates of the Hortons, whose maternal ancestor, Urian St. Pierre, married the other daughter of David de Malpas, nearly the whole appears to have been vested in the Sutton family, in the time of Henry VII. The Brereton of Brereton, however, claimed a moiety of the Barony by descent from one of the daughters, and eventually sole heiress, of David de Malpas, the last heir male of the family, who died 1362. They had frequent law suits with the illegitimate descendants, and from time to time recovered parts of the Barony; so that in the time of Henry VIII. they held three-fourths of it, which were sold soon after the Restoration, by William Lord Brereton to Sir William Drake of Shardloes Park, near Amersham, in the county of Bucks Knt. ancestor of the present owner, Sir Thomas Tyrwhitt Drake Bart. The other share was passed over by fine, 28th Henry VIII. by Sir John Dudley Knt. and Jane his wife, to Rowland Hill, citizen and mercer of London, and from their kinsman, Sir Richard Corbet of Stoke-upon-Trent, it was purchased by Sir Randulph Brereton of Shocklach, 14th Elizabeth. This fourth share of the Barony of Malpas was conveyed by marriage

Patron of ye 2^d mediety, Mrs Drake.

Called Depenbock in Doomsday-book.

An.[no] 9. Edw. 1. Market and Fair granted to Phil. Burnell and Isabell his wife at their manour of Malpas. v.[ide] *Grant. MS. Hulm.* 96. l. 14. 38.

An.[no] 1298, Patron of one med.[iety] Sr Rich. de Sutton. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex cartul. Epī Cov. et Litch.*

An.[no] 1319, Patr.[on] Sr John Dutton. *Ib.* [Sutton?]

An.[no] 1502, Sr Edw. Dutton, Lord of Dutton, [Sutton?] presented to one mediety. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 1.

An.[no] 1542, [the] King presented to one med.[iety] by vertue of a grant for that turn from Sr Roland Hill, originall Patron. *Ib.* p. 15.

Patr.[on] of both medietyes in B.[ishop] Bridgman's time, Ld Brereton. *Reg.* 224.

An.[no] 1669, Brereton of Brereton Patron of both, except ye eighth course of ye one. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 196.

[In the] Cholmley Chap.[el, a] Mon.[ument] of Sr Hugh Cholmley, who died an.[no] 1596.

In ye Chancell [is a] Mon.[ument] of Rob. Leech, D^r of Law, Chanc.[ellor] of Chester, who died an.[no] 1587. Dishly Chap.[el.] South Chap.[el.] *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 82. &c.

Towns, Malpas, Escoyd, [in the county of Flint,] Stockton, Newton, Wigland, Wychough, [Wichalgh,] Oldcastle, Cuddington, Chorlton, Overton, Tussingham, Bradeley, Cholmley (H.) Buckley (H.) Edge (H.) Broxton (H.) Bikerton, Egerton (H.) Hampton (H.) Buckley [Bickley?] (H.) Duckington, Larton, Chidlow (H.) Agdon, Mansen [Macefen.] Co. Cestr. **Towns.** 25.

Old Hall[2] (Dod,) Wolvesacre Hall (Hanmer of ye Fenns). **Halls.**

2 Wardens, 2 Assist.[ants,] chosen Can.[onically,] serve for [the] Parish.

to Sir Richard Egerton of Ridley, 17th Jac. and sold by his son Richard Egerton of Shocklach and Ridley Esq. in 1636, to Robert Viscount Cholmondeley, in whose descendant, the present Marquess, it is now vested.

[2] Malpas Old Hall, the residence of the Bereretons, was accidentally destroyed by fire in 1768. It appears to have been occupied by the Dod's in Gastrell's time, who have a good seat at Edge in this parish, originally moated.

School. Here is a School upon part of Ld Cholmley's[3] Estate, bought by contribution; the Master has 25^l p.[er] an.[num,] p^d by Ld Cholmley, and 2 houses [at] 3^l p.[er] an.[num,] and Cock-pence. The Master is put in by Ld Cholmley, in consid.[eration] of 200^l given by him upon that condition. Children of contributours and their heirs are free. Every Boy gives 12^d entrance.

Charities. In.[no] 1681, left by M^r [Richard] Alport [of Overton] 100^l, w^ch, wth all ye Poor's money before given, was laid out in Brikerton for a Rent Charge of 15^l p.[er] an.[num.] Edw. Wright gave 12^d in Bread ev.[ery] Sund.[ay] to 12 poor housekeepers. v.[ide] R.[egister] B.[ook] 3. p. 93. R. Jones [gave the] Int.[erest] of 20^l to 48 widowers and widows. W. Farrall 2^l p.[er] an.[num] upon Lands in Farndon, for 40 poor housekeepers in sev.[eral] hamlets named; 5^l, 10^l, 15^l, 5^l, 20^l, to [the] poor of sev.[eral] hamlets, by different persons; 10^l more to ye same use; 30^sh p.[er] an.[num] to [the] poor of ye par.[ish] out of Lands in Egerton; 10^l p.[er] an.[num] out of lands in Hampton, by Mr Edw. Bromley, to 40 poor decrepid people, those of Norbury to be preferred. 5^l apiece by 2 persons to 2 hamlets; 10^l, and other money, laid out upon Beverley's land; 30^l by El. Menill, chiefly to 2 hamlets named, and 5 to Brickerton.

ST. CHAD,[1] supplyed by ye two Rectours of Malpas.

Left by Tho. Brereton 10^l Int.[erest] to repair the Chappell, wch is situated in [the] towns^p of Tussingham.

[3] This School was partly founded and endowed by Hugh, first Earl of Cholmondeley, who died unmarried, and was buried at Malpas, February 30th, 1724–5.

[1] Dedicated to St. Chadd. Value in 1834, £144. No return of Registers.

In Webb's Itinerary, written in 1621, this is called Chadwick Chapel, and is probably of very ancient date, as "the Chapel field" and the "Chapel meadow" are mentioned in a deed dated 1349. The present Chapel was built in 1689, principally by a benefaction under the will of Mr. John Dod, mercer and citizen of London.

WHITEWELL,[1] supplyed by the two Rectours of Malpas.

CHOLMLEY, challenged by Ld Cholmley to be his Domestick Chappell,[1] and is supplyed by his Chaplain. The Lord's Supper is administred here. People in the neighbourhood resort to it, but there is no endowment for a Curate.

It is said to be built upon a Common, and not upon Ld Cholmley's ground.

Cholmley Chap.[el] of Ease was sumptuously Repaired by Robert Ld Cholmley, E.[arl] of Leinster,[2] an.[no] 1652. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] 196, and *MS. Cat.*[*alogue.*]

Under a Coat of Arms in one of ye Windows,—"Orate pro bono statu Hamonis Hassall et Elenæ uxor." *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 70.

In 1778, Susanna, daughter and heiress of Thomas Churton of Whitchurch Gent. claimed this Chapel as an appurtenant of the Manor of Tussingham, but afterwards relinquished the claim, and the Rectors of Malpas now nominate the Curate.

It is a Chapel of Ease to Malpas, being built for the convenience of the township, and not having, originally, liberty of baptism or burial.

[1] Whitewell Chapel, in Iscoyd, is in the county of Flint, and five miles distant from Malpas.

[1] Domestick Chapels were originally oratories, or places for private prayer, not consecrated, (Lyndwood's *Provinc.* f. 78.) furnished with an altar, and near the bedchamber, (Froissart ii. 157.) to which, after the Reformation, succeeded the closet.

[2] Robert Cholmondeley, eldest son and heir of Sir Hugh Cholmondeley of Cholmondeley Knt. was born in 1584, created a Baronet in 1611, Viscount Cholmondeley of Kells in Ireland, 1628, Baron Cholmondeley of Wich Malbank in Cheshire, 1645, and Earl of Leinster in Ireland, 1646; he died in 1659. He was a zealous loyalist, and a brave and gallant soldier.

This Chapel has again been fitted up for divine service, by the present Marquess of Cholmondeley.

Augm. N.

Fam. 40
——. 50
Pap. no Ret.
Diss.... 4 P.

SHOCKLACH,[1] certif.[ied] $26^{l}.00^{s}.00^{d}$, viz. 20^{l} paid by Improp.[riator,] Glebe, about an acre and a quarter, $1^{l}.10^{s}$; Easter Dues, $4^{l}.10^{s}$. Left by J. Stockton, 14^{s} p.[er] an.[num,] charged on Lands for a Sermon every Tuesday in Easter week.[2]

Patron and Improp.[riator,] Tho. Puleston Esq. of Emerall.[1]

Rect.[ory] of Shocklach and y^{e} Chap.[el] of St Edith were sold 20 Jac. 1. by Sr H. Fanshaw of Lond.[on] to Sr Tho. Shirley of Sussex, wth all ye Tyths of Corn and Hay &c. being formerly part of ye possessions of ye Coll.[ege] of St John Bap.[tist] in Chester.

This Rect.[ory,] wth Tyths &c. (v.[ide] supr.) were granted by ye King to Will. Blake, his heirs and assigns, to be held of ye Manour of East-Greenwich, in Soccage, paying 6^{l} p.[er] an.[num] to ye King.

Custom of raising ye Church Lay is by Plough seals, wch is very disproportionate.

Towns. 3. Church Shocklach, Shocklach oviat, and Caldecot.

Hall. One ancient seat, Shocklach Hall.[3]

[1] Dedicated to St. Edith. Value in 1834, £107. Registers begin in 1538.

Robert Fitz Hugh, the Norman Lord of Malpas, having dispossessed Dot, the Saxon proprietor, held this Manor, and on his death, it came through the illegitimate line to the Suttons and St. Pierres. It followed the fate of the rest of the Dudley property, as mentioned under Malpas, and was sold by Egerton of Ridley about the time of Charles I. to the Pulestons of Emrall, in the county of Flint, whose ancestor, Richard de Puleston, had bought an estate in this Parish of Thomas de Shocklach, in the reign of Richard II.

On the death of John Puleston Esq. in 1775, without issue, this Manor passed to his nephew, Richard Price Esq. and is now vested in Sir Richard Puleston, created a Baronet in 1813.

[2] "John Stockton of Kyddington Esq. in the county of Chester, left 14^{s} p. ann. for ever, for an annual sermon on Easter day."—*Notitia Parochialis, Lamb Libr.* 1705.

Probably the same individual who died October 18th, 1700, æt. 56, and was buried at Malpas.

[3] Shocklach Hall, which Webb styles "the fair and goodly seat" of Sir Richard Egerton, is completely destroyed.

2 Wardens, chosen can.[onically,] serve by turns, but each Warden 2 years. Serve for [the] whole parish.

Augmented with 200^{l} an.[no] 1723; 100^{l} given by Sr Tho. Hanmer out of Mrs Barton's money.

Charities.

Left by Sr Val. Broughton to ye Poor and Highwayes, 2^{l} . 10^{s}. p.[er] an.[num][4]; charged on Lands by Tho. Johnson to ye Poor, 18^{l} . 10^{s}; [by a] person unknown, 4^{l} . 10^{s}; 5^{l} and 3^{l} by 2 other persons, and 2^{l} apiece by 2 other.

	£ s. d.
R.	13. 17. 06
Pr. A.	0. 6. 8
Syn.	0. 1. 6
Tri.	0. 6. 8

Fam.	112
Pap.	103
Pap.	3
Diss.	1

ATTENYALL,[1] about 130^{l} p.[er] an.[num.] Paid to [the] D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] of Ch.[ester] 3^{s} p.[er] an.[num] due by y^{r} Charter.

Bp. of Chester, Patron by Charter of Dotat.[ion.]

This Church belonged to ye Mon.[astery] of St Werburg's. v.[ide] Present.[ation] an.[no] 1705. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 3.

This Church was given to [the] Mon.[astery] at [the] first foundation by Will. Malbedeng.[2] *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 110.

The Pens.[ion] of 3^{s} p.[er] an.[num] was ordered by H. B.[ishop]

The earthworks of the keep of Shocklach Castle, once an important fortress, are strongly marked near the Church.

Dr. Aikin speaks of these earthworks as "probably of much greater antiquity than the Castle, and used as an exploratory station."—p. 404.

[4] This is said to be a rent charge of £10 a year, left in 1603.

[1] Dedicated to St. Alban. Value in 1834, £277. Registers begin in 1654.

[2] At the Norman Survey, William Malbedeng held his Manor under Hugh Lupus, and shortly afterwards it was vested in the Touchets, Randle Gernons, Earl of Chester, confirming it to Henry Tuchet, to hold as freely as his father Henry, or grandfather Jocelyn had held it. On the attainder and execution of James Touchet, Baron Audley, 12th Henry VII. the Manor was confiscated. In 1556, Sir Richard Cotton, a memorable individual in the annals of the Cathedral of Chester, died seized of the Manor, which he held of the Crown. His son George, and grandson Richard Cotton, Esqrs. sold the same, 42nd Elizabeth, to Ralph Egerton of Ridley Esq. from whom it passed to the Crewes, who afterwards sold it.

of Cov.[entry,] who was B.[ishop] either 33 H. 2. or 25 H. 3. *Pres.* [*entation*] *B.*[*ook*] *D.*[*ean and*] *Ch.*[*apter.*] p. 30.

An.[no] 1550, this Parsonage, wth all Tyths, Personall, Prediall, and Mixt, &c. was let by R. Wilmsley,[3] the Parson, wth ye consent of ye Bp. and D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] to G. Wilmsley, Chanc.[ellor,] for 92 years. Rent 14^l^ p.[er] an.[num.] Tenant to repair. Parson to bear all other charges. *Reg.* 178.

Towns. 3 Villages — Tattenhall, Newton juxta Tattenhall, and Golborn Bellow.

Halls. 2 Halls — Tatt:[enhall] Hall,[4] and Rusha Hall[5] in Golborn.

2 Wardens, 2 Assist.[ants,] chosen Can.[onically,] serve accord.[ing] to y^r^ houses or estates by turn.

An.[no] 1725, [the] Rect:[or] told me he did not make above 100^l^ p.[er] an.[num] of it. Glebe worth about 20^l^ p.[er] an.[num.][6]

School. There is no School here,[7] but 100^l^ was lately given by Tho. Harden, Pract.[itioner] in Physick, [the] Int.[erest] for ever for ye Clothing and Teaching ye Children of [the] Poor Inhab.[it-

[3] Ralph Wilmsley, Rector, resigned the Living, and was succeeded by Edmund Wilmsley on his own nomination in 1578. He died in 1582.—See page 23, Note 1.

[4] Tattenhall Hall was the seat of the Bostocks, who settled here about the time of Henry VI. It is now a large, irregular building, with gables and windows apparently of the era of James I. and is occupied by a farmer.

[5] Rushall Hall, a farm house within a moated site, formerly belonging to the Vernons and Duttons.

[6] Surveyed in 1773. Tythes, £254. 12s. 7d. Glebe, £25. 18s. 9d. Total, £280 11s. 4d. Note, apparently by Mr. Speed.

[7] "Aug. 18, 1687, I granted a Licence to Hen. Newcomb de Tattenhall, to be Schoolmaster there. On the 11th March preceeding, Mr. Newcomb, Rector of Tadnall, preached a most methodical and practical Sermon, which I desired him to print for the public good, but he modestly waived it. He dined with me."—Bishop Cartwright's *Diary*.

Henry Newcome, son of Henry Newcome M.A. the loyal and unwilling nonconformist, of Manchester, was collated to the Rectory of Tattenhall by Bishop Pearson, July 29th, 1675, which he resigned in 1701, and was instituted to the Rectory of Middleton in 1699. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Peter

ants,] at ye discretion of his Trustees; in consid.[eration] of wch ye Clerk teaches some of ye poorest Children. The Offertory money is likewise given to ye same use. *Certif.*[*icate*,] an.[no] 1718.

Several small sums given betw.[een] 1610 and 1711, amounting to 80^l . 8^s . 0^d; left an.[no] 1638, 2^l 10^s; left by Sr J. Crew, an.[no] 1711, 10^l, not yet paid (an.[no] 1721); Tho. Harden, Surgeon, left 100^l. v.[ide] *School;* and 10^l more to [the] poor of this Towns^p. **Charities.**

TILSTON,[1] about 100^l p.[er] an.[num.] A very good Pars.[onage] house, lately built.

Patron Ld Cholmley and Mrs Drake, by turns, as it was settled by a *Jure patronatus*, an.[no] 1677.

	£.	s.	d.
R.	12	02	11
Pr. A.	0	6	8
Syn...	0	1	6
Tri....	0	6	8
Fam....			
Pap. ...	00		

Mainwaring of Smallwood Esq. (of the Carincham family,) and thus became brother-in-law of Elias Ashmole, the Herald. He died in 1714, and his wife in 1724–5, and both were buried at Middleton. He was author of a rare book called "Transubstantiation discussed by a Popish Priest and Henry Newcome, Rector of Middleton, Lancashire." 4to. 1705.

Matthew Henry constantly attended the Reformation Lectures (see p. 136, Note 3) in St. Peter's Church in Chester, and his Diary notices the "good discourses he heard from Mr. Henry Newcome of Tatnall," and others. And yet Mr. Newcome, about the year 1700, "dishonoured himself by becoming a railer, and after hearing his accusations and invectives, Mr. Henry, in imitation of Michael, when contending with the Devil, made the following solemn appeal: 'The Lord be judge between us.'"—Sir J. B. Williams' *Life of Matthew Henry*. The origin of this "railing" is not stated; but surely Matthew Henry and Michael the Archangel, as well as Henry Newcome and the Devil, ought not to have been thus placed in juxta-position, as such an allocation has very much the appearance of profaneness, and would seem to imply a deficiency of charity and an arrogance of temper unworthy of Matthew Henry.

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £333. Registers begin in 1558.

Tilston appears to have been the most important and populous vill within the Barony of Malpas, except Christleton, at the Norman Survey.

An account will be found, under Malpas, of the descent of the several shares of that Barony, of which this was a portion.

10 H. 8. Sr Will. Brereton true originall Patron. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 50.

In H. 3^d's time Will. de Cawarthyn or Carden confirmed to Hugh, his brother, half ye Adv.[owson] of Tilston Church.[2] *MS. St.*

An.[no] 1304, Pat.[ron,] Urian de St^o Petro. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex cartul. Epī Cov. et Litch.*

An.[no] 1669, Ld Brereton 2 turns, Corbet of Stoke a third turn. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 196.

Under a Coat of Arms in ye Church, — "Roulandus Hill Patronus med. Hujus Eccles̃. par. de Tylston et benefactor. ad reedificat. hujus præd. Eccl. præ ." no date. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 104.

"Orate pro bono statu Ricĩ Carden[3] Capellani, Diaconi Eccl. Cath. Cæst. Qui istā fenestrā fecit an. 1547." *Ib.*

For tyth of Corn is taken [the] 11th Cock, modus for Hay in 3 Towns, 12^d a demath of medow and 8^d of upland ground. But in Stretton soe much a House mow, more or less; in Grafton 18^s. 6^d in money, and small Tyth in kind, but no Great Tyth. W^n ye meadowing is grazed they pay ye same a demath as if mowed. Lands belong.[ing] to Carden Hall, wch ly in Farndon par.[ish,] if sowed with Flax or Hemp, pay Tyth to [the] Rect.[or] of Tilston; if sown wth any [thing] else, to [the] Improp.[riator] of Farndon.

Towns. 4. Tilston, Horton, Stretton, Cawarden or Carden, and one Hamlett, viz. Grafton.

The share which the Cholmondeleys obtained of this Manor and Advowson, was alienated by the present Marquess to the late John Leche of Carden Park Esq.

The share of the Breretons was sold to the Drakes of Shardloes, in whom it now remains vested, and is at present reputed eleven-twelfths of the Manor.

[2] This circumstance is not mentioned by any of the Cheshire historians. A family of the name of Cawarden or Cawarthyn, commonly called Carden, was settled here before this date, and terminated in the direct male line, about the time of Henry IV. in William de Cawarden.

[3] The Richard Carden, Chaplain, living in 1527, was, doubtless, a descendant of this feudal house, but does not appear to have been clearly identified. Further notices of the family may be found in the Rev. Stebbing Shaw's *History of Staffordshire*, Folio.

Grafton Hall,[4] (Sr Jam. Stanley,) Carden Hall,[5] (Mr Leche,) Stretton Hall,[6] (Mr Wright.) Halls.

2 Wardens. 2 Assist.[ants,] chosen Can.[onically,] serve for [the] Towns^ps by turns.

Left by Mr Bradshaw 5^l p.[er] an.[num] on an Estate in Carden, either tow.[ards] a School or to ye poor, as ye Trustees think fit, the Min.[ister] being one. School.

Left by J. Taylour 50^l Int.[erest] in bread, Th. Johnson 18^l. 10^s, Jo. Lech 12^l. 10^s, J. Lech of Caw.[erden] 16^l, Edw. Wright 8 pennyworth of bread ev.[ery] Sund.[ay] to 8 poor housek.[eepers,] J. Edwards, Lady Stanley, and 5 others 5^l apiece, Ow. Fitton 5^l p.[er] an.[num,] Dr King 4^l, E. Legh 3^l. 6^s. 8^d, J. Meolls 1^l. Mr Wright's Charity charged upon 3 closes in Stretton, [the] Bp. of Chester and Rect.[ors] of Malpas and Tilston, Trustees. Mr Fitton's 5^l p.[er] an.[num] is charged on an Estate in Carden. Besides Mr Taylour's 50^l there is 132^l put out, [the] Int.[erest is] distr.[ibuted] ev.[ery] year. Bonds [are] in [the] Par.[ish] Chest, an.[no] 1722. Charities.

Cat.[alogue] of Benef.[actions] to [the] poor of Tilston. 98. A. 16, 59. [*Holme* — probably omitted.]

[4] Grafton Hall was sold in the reign of Queen Elizabeth by Gerard Massey, B.D. Rector of Wigan, and Bishop of Chester elect, (descended from the Graftons who were seated here in the time of Edward III.) to Peter Warburton Esq. Justice of the King's Bench, who built the present house, and died September 7th, 1621, according to his funeral certificate, but before the 20th Jac. accordingto his post mortem inquisition. His daughter and heiress was the wife of Sir Thomas Stanley of Alderley.

[5] Carden Hall, built of wood and plaster, is beautifully situated in a richly timbered Park, and remains a perfect specimen of the ancient timber buildings of the county. The present family is descended from John Leche, who married, in the time of Henry IV. Eleanor, daughter and coheiress of William de Cawarden. The representative is now a minor.

[6] Stretton Hall, a respectable mansion, situated in well-wooded grounds, became the property of the Wrights by purchase, 38th Henry VIII. and terminated in the male line in 1752, when the estate passed to the family of Leche of Stretton and Carden.

Deanry of Namptwich, in Cheshire.

	£.	s.	d.
V.	19.	19.	07
Pr. A.	0.	13.	4
Tri....	0.	16.	4
Pens.	0.	16.	6

Paid by Prince's Receiver.[2]

Fam. ... 288
Pap. ... 10
Diss. M. Q.
[about 10 ms.][3]

ACTON,[1] about 70[l] p.[er] an.[num,] viz. Tyths of Acton, 50[l]; Wrenbury, 20[l]; Glebe, (as Taxed to ye Land Tax,) 8[l]; Cottage in Acton, 1[l]; besides Surp.[lice] Fees.[4] Ded.[uct] 10[l] p.[er] an.[num,] paid to [the] Curate of Wrenbury.

Wilbraham of Woodhey,[5] Patron; now Ld Disart, who married the heiresse of that Family.

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £324. Registers begin in 1717.

[2] The Receiver of the Rents of the Earldom of Chester for the Prince of Wales.

[3] The number of Quakers must have decreased rapidly in this Parish, as Calamy mentions that Mr. Edward Burghall, the Vicar from 1646 to 1662, was much molested by them, and that on the day he preached his farewell sermon, some of them came into the Church and gave him disturbance; and yet, half a century afterwards, there are only "about ten members" found in the place.—Vol. i. p. 324. 8vo. 1802.

[4] "The Vicarial Tythes of the Parish belong to the Vicar; some Townships belong to the Earl or Countess of Dysart, who have the greater part of the large Tythes. The Tythes of one Township called Wallaston are held by Mr. Simon Degge of Namptwich, from whom I cannot learn. Namptwich and Mynshull have been separated from Acton, by whom I cannot tell." Signed—"Sam. Edgley M.A. Vicar, 1705."—*Not. Par. Lamb. Libr.*

[5] At the Dissolution, the Rectory and Advowson of the Vicarage were granted by Henry VIII. to Richard Wilbraham of Woodhey, whose descendant, Grace, eldest daughter and coheiress of Sir Thomas Wilbraham Bart. married in 1680, Lionel, second Earl of Dysart, in whose representative they are now vested.

William Malbeding was the Norman grantee of this Manor. It passed through

[A] Mon.[ument] in [the] Church of Aghton, als Acton, of Will. Manuwaring, L^d of Badelegh, who died an.[no] 1399.[6] *MS. Hulm.* 97. l. 16. f. 1.

An.[no] 36 H. 8. "Rex concessit Ric. Wilbraham Dec. de Acton et Advoc. Vic." Granted afterw.[ards] by Edw. 4 [Edward VI.] an.[no] 4to to [the] E.[arl] of Warwick. *MS. Hulm.* 95. B. 3.

An.[no] 1531, [the] Abbey of Combermere[7] presented ye Vicar. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 51. v.[ide] Monast. Sup.

Wilbraham Chappell in the Clerestory.[6]

Wilbraham of Darfold's Chappell.

A tenem:[ent] in Taddeley, called Botteley's tenem^t, Let for 10^l p.[er] an.[num,] Given by John Botteley towards the repair of ye Church.

2 Wardens, 4 Assist.[ants.]

his descendants to the family of Wettenhall, in the time of Edward III. which terminated in six coheiresses. Elena and Margery, wives of Henry de Arderne and Geoffry de Bromhale, divided the Nantwich estates, the first having the Manor of Acton with the Demesne of Dorfold. These were alienated in the 28th Henry VI. by Robert Ardern Esq. to Sir John Bromley, whose descendant sold the same to Sir Roger Wilbraham, Master of the Court of Requests, before the 44th Elizabeth. This branch of the Wilbraham family continued at Dorfold Hall until 1754, when the Manor of Acton and other Manors were sold to James Tomkinson Esq.

[6] At the Dissolution of Chantries there were four endowed Chantries found in this Church. The Dorfold and Woodhay Chancels and St. Mary's Chapel still exist. In the latter is the monument of Sir William Mainwaring of Peover, who by Will, dated anno 1394, bequeathed his body to be buried in Aghton Church, and his picture in alabaster to cover his tomb in the said Church. He gave also to this Church a part of Christ's Cross, which the wife of Randle Mainwaring, his half brother, had in her custody, shut up in wax; and a competent salary for a Chaplain to celebrate here for his soul for seven years. He died in 1399.

[7] The Church at the Domesday Survey was an appendant of the Barony of Wich Malbank, and was granted by Robert, second Earl of Chester, to Combermere Abbey, and confirmed by Earl Randle in 1130.

Richard Peche, Bishop of Lichfield, granted a Licence for the appropriation of the Rectory after 1161, and before 1183; and a Vicarage was ordained by Roger de Molend, Bishop of Lichfield, in 1265.—Ormerod. Ordinatio Vicariæ de Acton dat. apud La Lee s. d. Mart. A. D. 1285.—*Reg. Northbur.* fol. 23, a. Ducarel's *Rep. Lambeth Libr.*

School. Given by different persons sev.[eral] sums for ye use of ye free School,[8] amounting to 400^l^; by M^rs^ Al. Wilbraham of Darford [Dorfold,] 10^l^ tow.[ards] building ye School-house; by Mrs Smalwood, 5^l^ tow^ds^ ye stock for repairing ye School. The School is managed by 13 Trustees, accord:[ing] to statutes made for ye purpose. They nominate ye Master. The writings are in ye Parish Chest.

Here are two Almshouses given by Sr Tho. Wilbraham[9] of Woodhey, and endowed with 12^l^ p.[er] an.[num.]

Almshouses. The Almshouse here was erected by one Lady Wilbraham[9] of Woodhey, for ye benefit of 2 old men of this Parish, who are to have 4^l^ p.[er] an.[num] apiece, and a new gown and cap once in two years. *Certif.[ied] by [the] Min.[ister] and Churchw.[ardens,] an.[no]* 1725.

Charities. The Poor's Stock given by sev.[eral] persons in diff.[erent] sums; 313^l^ Left by Ralph Wilbraham of Linc's. Inn, 140^l^ for buying a Rent Charge upon Lands in Tattenhall of 7^l^ . 6^s^ . 8^d^ p.[er] an.[num,] for setting out Apprentices; by Rog. Wilbraham of Darford [Dorfold] 90^l^, laid out upon Lands in Bunbury to ye same use, or to [the] poor in gen.[eral,] at ye discretion of his heirs.

[8] Mr. Burghall preached and published a Sermon "at the Dedication of the Free School at Acton."

[9] Sir Thomas Wilbraham Bart. ob. October 31st, 1660, æt. 59. He distinguished himself by his loyalty and numerous excellencies during the Usurpation, and compounded for his estate by paying £2500. The "one Lady Wilbraham" was probably Elizabeth, second daughter and coheiress of Sir Roger Wilbraham of Bridgemere in the county of Chester Knt. Solicitor-General to Queen Elizabeth, and wife of the above-named Sir Thomas.

WRENBURY,[1] certif.[ied] $30^{l}.00^{s}.00^{d}$, viz. 10^{l} paid by [the] Vic.[ar] of Acton, Tyths of Pig, Goose, Hemp, and Flax, 5^{l}; Surp.[lice] fees, 5^{l}; Int.[erest] of 200^{l}, 10^{l}.

Chap. Par.

	£.	s.	d.
Pr. A	0.	1.	0
Syn ...	0.	0.	2
Tri. ...	0.	0.	0

nothing paid.

Fam. ... 310
Diss. Fam. 1 Q.

Vicar of Acton to maintain a Curate to read prayers here, to preach himself 4 times a year, and to administer ye Sacr.[ament] ev.[ery] Palm S:[unday] and Easter-day, at his own charge; thus it continued till an.[no] 1636: from ye year 1660 ye same provisions [as] now.

This Chap.[el] is a spacious fabrick, decently adorned and well paved, wth a large Chancell, ye Steeple &c. of excellent free stone, and 5 tunable bells. The Chappelry is about 6 m.[iles] in length and 4 broad, and contains about 1500 souls. 3 m.[iles] from Acton.

Here is a fair Register of Christn.[ings,] Wedd.[ings,] and Bur.[ials,] ever since 1593.

An.[no] 1697, [an] agreement and order about ye election of a Curate. *Reg. B.* 3. p. 227.

An.[no] 1701, Vicar's Nominat.[ion] of a Curate. *Pap. Reg.*

2 Wardens, 3 Assist.[ants.]

Cat.[alogue] of Char.[itable] gifts to [the] Church of Wrenbury. *MS. Hulm.* 98. A. 16. 63.

[1] Dedicated to St. Margaret. Value in 1834, £150. Registers begin in 1593. A volume of Registers anterior to 1684 was sent to the House of Lords on the question of the Leigh Peerage, and apparently not returned.—Vide Returns annexed to Population Abstract.

The representatives of the two coheiresses of the Malbanks, Lords of Wrenbury, (called in Domesday, Wareneberie,) namely, Lord Combermere and the Marquess of Cholmondeley, still exercise a jurisdiction over this township. Lord Combermere holds two thirds of the Manor, parcel of the possessions of the Abbey of Combermere, granted by Henry VIII. to George Cotton Esq.; and the other third is vested in J. C. Starkey Esq. descended from Richard de Wrenbury, living in the 24th Edward I.

The Chapel was confirmed in 1130, by Randle Gernons, to Combermere Abbey, and the Tithes, after the Dissolution, were granted to Robert Needham Esq. ancestor of Lord Kilmorey.

School. There is 10^{l} p.[er] an.[num] paid out of ye Chap.[el] Stock to the Schoolmaster for teaching 8 poor children free.[2]

V.[ide] Nominat.[ion] of 3 trustees for y^{e} Legacy given to this School, an.[no] 1705. *Pap. Reg.*

Nom.[ination] of a Master by [the] Churchwardens and Trustees, an.[no] 1689. *Ib.*

Charities. The Chapp.[el] Stock amounts to 75^{l} p.[er] an.[num,] viz. Tenem^{t} in Wrenbury, Int.[erest] $13^{l}.6^{s}.8^{d}$ p.[er] an.[num.] Rent charge upon the Mosses, $27^{l}.10^{s}$; upon lands in Audlem, called Wildheath, 13^{l}; upon lands in Wigland, $7^{l}.11^{s}$; upon lands in Newhall, 2^{l}; upon lands in Worsewall, left by Mr. Bulkley, for 13 white penny loaves and 13^{d} in money to y^{e} poor ev.[ery] Sunday, (an.[no] 1601,) for 300 years after his death; $5^{l}.12^{s}.8^{d}$ left by Mr Cartwright of Aynho[3]; $4^{l}.6^{s}.8^{d}$ p.[er] an.[num] for 10 2 penny Loaves to 10 poor [persons] ev.[ery] Sund.[ay]; Int.[erest] of 19^{l} upon bond, 17^{s}; of 10^{l} upon [a] Note of Sr Rob. Cotton, 10^{s} Int.[erest]; of 6^{l} left by Sarah Woolrich, to buy one Bible and Catechisms for y^{e} Poor Children.

10^{l} of y^{e} 75^{l} p.[er] an.[num] is p^{d} to y^{e} Curate, 10^{l} to y^{e} Master of y^{e} School, $1^{l}.4^{s}.0^{d}$ to [the] Curate of Burleydam, 1^{s} p.[er] an.[num] to repair y^{e} Church, [and] $53^{l}.15^{s}$ to y^{e} poor. Writings are in y^{e} hands of y^{e} Churchwardens.

An.[no] 16. Car. 1. [an] Inquis.[ition] ab^{t} a bequest to [the] Poor of Wrenbury Frith. *MS. Hulm.* 98. A. 16. 45.

[2] Ralph Bulkley founded a school here about the year 1605.

[3] Richard Cartwright of the Inner Temple Esq. son of John Cartwright of Aston in the county of Chester, bought the Manor of Aynho in 1615, for £5250, of Shakerley Marmion Esq. father of the poet and antiquary of the same name, (Wood's *Athen.* vol. ii. p. 9,) and died in 1637–8, aged 74. He married Mary, fourth daughter of Sir John Egerton of Egerton in the county of Chester. She died in 1654, aged 76.— Baker's *Hist. of Northamptons.* Folio.

BURLEYDAM,[1] situate in an extreme angle of Wrenbury Chappelry, in ye towns^p^ of Smeatonwood, 3 m.[iles] from Acton, and 6 from Wrenbury, in a piece of Land acknowledged by ye old Rentall and publ.[ic] Books to be w^th^in ye Chapp^y^ of Wrenbury. Certif.[ied] 1^l^. 4^s^ paid to ye Curate out of ye Par.[ish] Stock of Wrenbury.

Chap.[el] in Dodcot cū Wilpesley in Aulym Par.[ish.] *Sr P. L.[eycester]* p. 195.

This is called in [the] MS. Cat.[alogue] a Chap.[el] of Ease in Aulym (Audlem) Par.[ish.]

It is now pretended y^t^ it is a Domest.[ic] Chap.[el] to Sr Rob. Cotton,[2] who puts in ye Curate and maintains him, together with his tenants in ye neighbourhood who resort to it.

It was built by ye Lords of ye Manour of Combermere after ye Dissol.[ution] of ye Mon.[astery.] Not consecrated; no Altar to it, or Cemetery belongs to it. *Certif.[ied] by [the] Curate of Wrenbury, an.[no]* 1717.

WOODHAY,[1] in [the] towns^p^ of Faddeley, [a] Domest.[ic] Chappell belong:[ing] to ye fam.[ily] of ye Wilbrahams, now Ld Dysert's, who married the heiresse of this Fam.[ily.]

[1] Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £100. No return of Registers.

The Chapel is situated partly in Acton and partly in Audlem parish.

[2] Sir Robert Salusbury Cotton Bart. M.P. died August 27th, 1748, æt. 53, without issue, and was buried at Wrenbury, having married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Lionel, Earl of Dysart, by his wife Grace, daughter and coheiress of Sir Thomas Wilbraham of Woodhay Bart.

His brother, Sir Lynch Salusbury Cotton Bart. rebuilt the Chapel, and died August 14th, 1775, æt. 70, and was grandfather of the present Lord Viscount Combermere, Patron of the Living.

[1] "This Chapel was in existence before the year 1537, as William Wilbraham of Woodhey Esq. in his Will, dated August 7th, 1537, bequeaths his body to be buried before the image of our Lady in the Chancel of Acton Church, and bestows x^s^ to

There is 20[1] p.[er] an.[num] settled upon this Chap.[el] by Lady Wilbraham.[2]

	£.	s.	d.
V.	05	16	08
Pr. A.	0	10	0
Syn. ...	0	3	0
Tri. ...	0	10	0

Fam. 250
Pap. 3

AUDLEM,[1] certif.[ied] 68[1] . 11[s] . 07[d], viz, by [a] Compos.[ition] for [the] Tyths of Audlem 9[1] . 8 . 6[d]; Hankelow 6[1] . 2[s]; Coole-lane 4[1] . 7[s] . 7[d]; Brewerton 14[1] . 4[s]; Wilkesley, 18[1] . 13[s] . 2[d]; East.[er] Roll 5[1]; Glebe and House 5[1]; Surp.[lice] fees, 6[1].[2]

be laid out on a tenor Bell, if the parish will provide the rest . . . . . he requires his Executors to put out xi[l] under sure keeping, to pay xi[s] yearly to a well disposed Priest to sing (during xx years) for him, his children, wife, (Ellen, daughter of Philip Egerton of Egerton,) father and mother, and all that God would be prayed for; and the same service to be performed in his Chapel of Woodhey, which Priest should likewise have iv[l] more yearly, for his salary, if so be his heir is not pleased to give him his board and chamber-room."—Collins's *Baronet.* vol. ii. p. 291, ed. 1725, quoted by Ormerod.

Webb, in his Itinerary, written in 1621, has the following interesting passage:—"Hereunto lyeth the demesne and Hall of Woodhay, which, as it was the first place where my feet had some rest after the variable courses of my youth, so I could here long dwell upon the remembrances of that ever worthy honoured owner of it and of me his unworthy servant, Thomas Wilbraham esq. if even here my ink were not forced to give place to the tears that fall from my eyes. But what need I think upon the commending of him, the world takes knowledge of his worth. The God whom he served is the God of his seed; the blessing of Heaven is upon his house, and so I hope and pray it may long continue." Thomas Wilbraham Esq. died in 1610, and was succeeded by his son Richard, who was created a Baronet in 1621. The house has been entirely destroyed, but the Chapel and stables still remain in a very flat and lonely part of the county.

[2] Elizabeth, second daughter and coheiress of Sir Roger Wilbraham of Bridgemere in the county of Chester Knt. and wife of Sir Thomas Wilbraham of Woodhey Bart. who died in 1660. She is styled by Calamy "the pious Lady Wilbraham at Woodhey," and supported a Chaplain in her house.—See Acton, p. 200.

[1] Dedicated to St. James. Value in 1834, not given. Registers begin in 1642.

The vill of Audlem was parcel of the Norman Barony of Shipbrook, held by Richard de Vernon. The mesne Lords were the Traylebews, who shortly after the Conquest assumed the local name, Thomas Traylebew being called Thomas de Aldelym, 53d Henry III. In the time of Edward III. the Manor was parted between

Patron, M^r [Richard] Brocklesby, Vintner at ye Bell in King S^t, Westm^r.

Now Mr Wickstead, [the] pres.[ent] Vicar.[3]

[The] Advowson of this Church [was] given to [the] Priory of St Thomas, near Stafford, by Tho. de Aldelem, in Ed. 1st's time. *MS. St.*[4]

An.[no] 24. Ed. 1. Grant of a Market and Fair to Tho. de Aldelym at his Manour here. *MS. Hulm.* 96. l. 14. 46.

An.[no] 1505, [the] Vicar presented by ye Prior and Convent of St Thomas ye Martyr, near Stafford.[5] *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 1.

the aunts and coheiresses of Sir Thomas de Aldelym, one the wife of ——— Hough of Hough in Wibunbury, and the other, the wife of John de Wrenbury. The share of the first passed to the Masseys of Hough, and, being alienated to the Smyths, was sold by them about the beginning of the eighteenth century to William Mascie Esq. of Lymme.

After various intermediate descents, the share of Wrenbury became vested in the Masseys of Tatton. Sir Geoffry Massey of Tatton Knt. left a bastard son, John, in 1457, from whom the Masseys of Audlem and Denfield descended, they inheriting part of the former Manor by settlement. The whole Manor is now vested in Mascie Taylor of Audlem and Chester Esq. great grandson of William Mascie of Lymme, above mentioned.

[2] In 1705, the Rev. John Oliver M.A. Vicar, (from 1696 to 1714,) stated the revenue of the Living to be about £60 per annum, issuing out of the Small Tithes, the Corn Tithe being wholly impropriated, and in the hands of five or six impropriators; the Advowson belonging to Richard Lister of Sisenby in the county of Leicester Esq.—*Notitia Paroch.* vol. v. p. 1144.

[3] William Wickstead was presented to the Vicarage of Audlem on the nomination of Richard Brocklesby, September 8th, 1716, Goodman Brocklesby, Clerk, having vacated the benefice. Mr. Wickstead died here in 1731.

The Impropriation and Advowson having passed through various hands were bought by the family of Cotton before 1797, and are now vested in the Lord Viscount Combermere.

[4] Appropriatio Eccl. de Aldelyme Prior et Convent. S^ti Thomæ juxta Stafford per Johannem (Peccham) Cant. Archiepum. Dat. apud Berkyng Norwic. diœc. 3 Non. Martii A. D. 1280. Reg. Peccham fol. 51, a. fol. 172. a.—*MSS. Lambeth.* Ducarel's *Repert. Lamb. Libr.*

[5] After the Dissolution of the Priory and Convent of St. Thomas at Stafford, the appropriated Rectory and Advowson of the Vicarage of Audlem were granted by Letters Patent, 31st Henry VIII. to Rowland Lee, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.

An.[no] 1557, Bruin Scoler,[6] Gent. presented to ye Rectory of Aldlem, vacant by ye death of ye last Rectour. *Ib.* p. 48.

An.[no] 1582, Sr Lawr. Smith, Pat.[ron] of [the] Vic.[arage.] *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 2. f. 7.

Patron, ... Smith of Hatherton. *Sr P.*[*eter*] *L.*[*eycester*] p. 195.

Left by Sr W. Bolton 8^s p.[er] an.[num,] for a Sermon every Easter Tuesd:[ay.]

Towns. 5. Audlem, als Aldelem, Aldlem, Aulym, Bewerton, Hankelow, Cool-lane, Dodcoat cum Wilskley, Titley.

Ld Kilmorey has a modus for Titley, and Mrs Bolton for [the] Tyth hay of Audlem.

2 Wardens, chosen Can.[onically] out of [the] Towns^ps by turns.

Schools. **Gram.[mar]** School, free only to ye Parish, Founded and chiefly endowed an.[no] 1655, by Sr Wil. Bolton and Mr Gamull, Citizens of London; the endowment is 40^l p.[er] an.[num] — 30^l to ye Head Master, and 10^l to ye Usher; 20^l of wch is p^d out of ye Estate of Mr Brown of Cool-lane in this Par.[ish,] the other 20^l by ye Company of Merchant-taylours in Lond:[on.] 8^s[7] p.[er] an.[num] for a Dinner. Vide Nominat.[ion] of a Master by ye Feoffees, an.[no] 1698, *Pap. Reg.* which Feoffees are chosen by [the] Parish:[ioners.]

A Charity School founded an.[no] 1719 by Mrs Bolton, to wch she has given 4^l. 9^s p.[er] an.[num] out of a modus for Tyth-hay in [the] Towns^p of Audlem.

Charities. **Left** by Sr Wil. Bolton 2^s p.[er] week [to be] distrib.[uted] in bread to 6 decayed Labourers or poor housekeepers in [the] Tps of Audlem and Hankelow, charged upon Mr Brown's Estate in

[6] "Bruin Scoler, Gent." is written "Brian Fowler" in Ormerod's Catalogue of Patrons. Gastrell's often illegible writing is distinct in this instance, though probably there is an error in the name given by him.

[7] Eight shillings is the sum appropriated for the dinner, printed in Ormerod, by mistake, £8.

Coolane. By 3 Boltons 20s p.[er] an.[num] to ye sd Tps̃: date of their Wills not known. By W. Ridgway 20l, Int.[erest] to 20 poor Inhabit.[ants] of Audlem T.[ownship.] Will dated an.[no] 1652: by his widow 20l more to ye same uses, an.[no] 1671. Bought by ye Par.[ish,] wth money given formerly by Char.[itable] persons for ye use of ye whole Par.[ish,] a Tenemt in Coolane, let for 5l. 10s p.[er] an.[num.] Left by Eliz. Wetenhall 7l p.[er] an.[num] out of an estate in Drayton, Shropshire, 5l whereof [is] for binding out an apprentice ev.[ery] year, and 40s to 40 poor widows or old decayed labourers of ye parish. Will dat.[ed] an.[no] 1695. Minr of Audlem one of ye Trustees. By another Eliz. Wetenhall 10l p.[er] an.[num] out of Land, 5l of wch to bind out a poor Boy, and 5l to be distrib.[uted] in bread. By Mr Adams, Rect.[or] of Alderly in Shrops.[hire] 20l.

No other Charity, but 53l. 10s secured upon Bond, [the] Int.[erest] yearly to ye poor: viz. by Rich. Davenport 5l; Rob. Hough 5l; Ralph Wilbraham 10l; Rob. Acson [Acton] 10l; Anne Alport 5l; Lady Cath. Mainwaring 10l [1672]; Roger Moulton 20l. [The] Int.[erest] distrib.[uted] every Good-Fryday.

BADDELEY,[1] certif.[ied] 24l. 03s. 06d, viz. Tyths of Corn 17l; East.[er] Roll and Modus for Small Tyths 6l; Tyth herbage 1l; Surp.[lice] fees 5s. Ded.[uct] Pr.[ocurations] and S.[ynodals] 1s. 6d.

Patron, Sr Thom. Mainwaring.

R.	D.
£. s. d.	
T..... 00. 00. 00	
Pr. A. 0. 1. 0	
Syn... 0. 0. 2	
Tri.... 0. 0. 0	
Fam. ... 36	
Pap. ... 00	
Diss. ... 7	
[5 P. 2 Q.]	

[1] Dedicated to St, Michael. Value in 1834, £219. Registers begin in 1579.

The Vernons were the Lords paramount of Baddiley (Bedelei in Domesday) in the 16th Edward I. and the mesne Lords were the family of Praers of Barthomley, whose descendant and coheiress, Joan Praers, about the time of Richard II. married William Mainwaring of Peover, and conveyed a moiety of the Manor to this family, which subsequently obtained the other moiety.

After the death of Sir Henry Mainwaring of Peover Bart. in 1797, this Manor was sold by his executors.

Approp.[riation] of Badingley Church to [the] Ab.[bey] of Combermere, by Rich. Scroop, B.[ishop] of Cov.[entry] and Litch[field,] (no date;) worth then 10l p.[er] an.[num]; to be served by a Chaplain from [the] Mon.[astery.][2] *MS. Hulm.* 95. B. 3. F. 122.

[2] This Licence to appropriate the Rectory does not appear to have been acted upon. Pensio annua 5 sol, concessa Ricard. Cov. et Lich. Epo et successoribus per Monaster de Combromere de fructibus Ecclesiar. de Badilegh et de Ercall parva Archidiaconat. Salop. Dat. 18 die Julii A.D. 1391. Reg. Scrope, fol. 77. a.—Ducarel's *Rep. Lambeth Libr.*

After the Dissolution of Combermere Abbey, the Advowson and Manor were reunited, and the former was retained by the Mainwarings after the latter was alienated.

The Advowson has been lately purchased by John Tollemache Esq. M.P.

Webb, in 1621, speaks of "Baddiley with a little Church and an ancient seat that belongs to Sir Randal Mainwaring Knight." The Church was built entirely of English oak, and presented a most unique specimen of a timber ecclesiastical edifice until certain alterations were made in 1811.

Baddiley Hall, a residence of the Mainwaring family, of wood and plaster, has been lately taken down.

In the Introduction to the Diary of theHon. Henry Sidney, (afterwards Earl of Romney, who died in 1704,) are some Letters from Mrs. Grace Worthley, a person highly connected with ancient Cheshire families, who, unfortunately for herself, upon the death of her husband, fell in Sidney's way, and lived disreputably with him for twenty years. At length, deserted and in distress, having in vain applied to Sidney, she threw herself at the feet of both King Charles and James, and published her case and her injuries to the world. The following extract from a letter dated July 6th, 1694, alludes to so many Cheshire families, that it may not be uninteresting to give it a place here. It is addressed to Mr. Sidney, and in a milder spirit than many others; for in one addressed to her cousin, Lord Brandon, she speaks of spending her precious youth dismally with Sidney, and of being now abused and despised by him; and adds, with fearful vehemence, "I cannot manage a sword, a pistol I can—I shall pistol him and be hanged for him."

"How I wish I were to accompany King William in his progress into Cheshire, that I might once before I die make a visit to the good old wooden house at Stoak; within three miles of Nantwich, where I was born and bred; and, if your Lordship does attend on the King in his progress, let me beg of you to make a step to Stoak, 'tis but fourteen miles from West Chester, and I hear the King goes to Chester. You will find my cousin, Edward Mynshull, will give you a very generous entertainment, and so will my cousin, Sir Thomas Mainwaring of Badelly; and Stanley of Houghton, and Chelmley of Vale Royal, and forty more of my relatives there, if you please to do them the honour of visiting their innocent, clownish habitations; and when you have viewed Stoak Hall, where I was born, (for so it is vulgarly

An.[no] 1325, Patr.[on,] Will. de Praers, Lord of Badelegh. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex Cartul. Ep. Cov. et Litch.*

An.[no] 1605, Edm. Manwaring of Pever Gent. Patron. *Inst.* [*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 2. p. 39.

Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1705, about 35[1] p.[er] an.[num.] *Pap. Reg.*

2 Wardens.

But one Township. **Towns.**

BARTOMLEY,[1] about 150[1] p.[er] an.[num.]

An.[no] 1303, Ric. de Praers, Patron. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex cartul. epī Cov. et Litchf.*

An.[no] 18 Ed. 1. Tho. de Praers[2] died seized of this manour and advowson of ye Church, held of ye King in capite.

	£.	s.	d.
R.	25	07	01
Pr. A.	0	10	0
Syn.	...0	3	0
Tri.	0	10	0

Fam. ... 208
Pap. ... 00
Diss. M. P.
Diss. Fam. 11
[of all sorts]

called,) then I must beg of your Lordship to tell me whether you don't think it was an agreeable portion for me to be attended from your door by a constable and a beadle. Gaysworth, too, will be able to entertain you — that was my great grandfather's: but my Lord Macclesfield complains that the old house is ready to fall upon his head. I love Gaysworth because my mother was born there. I remember you told me you had been at Brewerton (Brereton) Green. I like Stoak as well — you will find my Lady Brewerton and her daughters at the good old house on Brewerton Green — the young ladies live there like Nuns. I wish Queen Mary would make them courtiers, and I wish your Lordship would incline to do what is reasonable by me, that I might go into Cheshire and there end my days. I should enjoy more happiness in one month in Cheshire, than I have done in all the twenty-five years I have mis-spent in London.

"If my Lord, you will be so kind as to make a visit to Stoak, pray ask my cousin Ned Mynshull whether the heir of Pool be likely to outlive me or not, for if he were dead the estate comes to me, and though it be but £400 a-year, yet it will be acceptable to me, if it be but to pay her debts, who is sincerely yours till death.— G. W."—*Sidney's Diary and Corresp.* vol. i. p. xxxii.-iii.-iv.-v. 8vo., 1843.

Dean Swift peevishly described the Earl of Romney as "an old, vicious, illiterate rake, without any sense of truth or honour," (*Appendix to the Life of Swift* p. 50.) to the accuracy of which description Mrs. Grace Worthley would, doubtless, have cordially assented.

[1] Dedicated to St. Bertoline. Value in 1834, £824. Registers begin in 1563.

[2] This Manor and Advowson, shortly after the Conquest, were held by the Praers

An.[no] 43 Ed. 3. Sr Robert de Foulhurst, (who had married a daught^r and heir[ess] of Praers,) pres.[ented] to this Church Tho. de Cholmondelegh.

In [the] R.[eign] of Q.[ueen] Eliz. this Manour and Advows.[on] were bought of Foulhurst by Sr Christ. Hatton, who afterw.[ards] sold y^m to Sr Randle Crew.[3] *MS. St.*

An.[no] 1617, [the] Rect.[or] presented by virtue of a Grant from Sr Edw. Cook and Sr Randolph Crew, Patrons. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 2. p. 66. No other Pres:[entation] in [the] Inst.[itution] Books.

A new House lately built by Mr Offley, the Rectour.[4]

Patron, M Crew, of Crew Hall.

The way of Tithing (w^n ye corn is set up) is [the] 11th Hattock; sev.[eral] prescriptions for Tith-Hay.

Towns. Towns^ps 5, viz. Bartomley, Crew, Haslington, Alsacer [Alsager,] and Barterley.

family under the Barons of Wich-Malbank, and were conveyed by Elizabeth, sole daughter and heiress of Thomas Praers, after the 23d of Edward III. to Sir Robert Fulleshurst, or Foulhurst, of Crewe. In this family that Manor and Advowson continued united, until they were sold by Robert, Thomas, and George Fulleshurst of Crewe and Barthomley, to Sir Christopher Hatton Knt. 21st Elizabeth.

[3] Barthomley subsequently passed by sale to Sir Randolph Crewe, Chief Justice of the King's Bench in 1623, from which office he was removed for his opposition to the levying of ship money.

Lord Crewe is the present owner of the Manor, and Patron of the Living.

The Church was attacked in 1643 by a troop of Lord Byron's soldiers, some of the Republicans having taken refuge in it. The rushes, mats, and forms were burnt, and it is said that twelve individuals miserably perished.

[4] Walter Offley was instituted to the Rectory in 1704, and died in 1721. The following letter contains his account of the Living:—"Sber 7th, 1705. I beg to state that no part of the Tythes of Barthomley are impropriated, but all are gathered in kind except Hay, for which there is a modus. A right wing was joined to the Church (equal to, if not larger than it) by Sr Randal Crewe, formerly Ld Chief Justice of England, and applied now only to the use of that family. As to the foundation of the Church, I can find it no where upon record; but in the old glass in one of the windows, I find these words, 'Orate pro bono statu Thomæ Fulleshurst, anno dom. 1534.' Patron, Mrs. Ann Offley of Crew, in the said parish of Barthomley. Signed, Walter Offley, Rector."—*Notitia Paroch.* vol. v. p. 1158.

2 Churchw.[ardens.] 3 Sidesmen. One Churchw.[arden] chosen by [the] Patron, ye other by ye Parish.[ioners.]

Bradley,[5] Clayhonger[6], Oakhonger Halls[7]: Hall-a-Wood,[8] and Hall-a-Heath.[9] **Halls.**

About an.[no] 1675, a School was built here in ye Church yard by [the Rev.] Mr Rich. Steel, and was afterw.[ards] endowed by him and others of ye parish w^th £13 . 2. for ye Master, who is nominated by ye Patr.[on,] Churchw.[ardens,] and Rect.[or.] The School is free to ye Steels of Claycroft Fam:[ily] and all other Parish^rs not having 10^l p.[er] an.[num] in Lands or Tenem^ts. Writings are in ye hands of ye Rectour. **Schools.**

20^l given lately to this School by W. Wright of this Par.[ish.] *Certif.*[*ied*] *an.*[*no*] 1718.

Given by J. Crew 12^l; by Rich. Steel 50^l. *Certif.*[*ied*] *an.*[*no*] 1722. **Charities.**

Given by J. Crew of Crew 300^l; by Mr Alsager 12^l; Mat. Meaker 20^l; J. Lauton 10^l; Mar. Liversage 5^l; Al. Lea 4^l; by persons formerly unknown 37^l; by Mrs Eliz. Turner 80^l to [the] poor of Crew and Bartomley.

[5] Bradley Hall, was the ancient residence of the Malbons, and was granted by a daughter and coheiress of William Malbank, third and last Norman Baron of Nantwich, to her *kinsman*, William Malbon, in the twelfth century. In 1663–4, Dugdale disallowed the Arms used and claimed by the family. The line expired in a female about the middle of the last century. The house is of timber and plaster, finished with gables and bay windows, and was originally moated.

[6] Clayhanger Hall was bought by John Bridge Aspinall Esq. of the Rev. Weston Bayley.

[7] Oakhanger Hall, formerly the property of the Actons, afterwards of the Manleys, whose heiress married John Ready Esq.

[8] Hall o' Wood is not mentioned by any of the county historians.

[9] Hall o' Heath was anciently the residence of the Heaths, from whom it passed to the Mores, and in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, Cecilia, daughter and heiress of Randle More, conveyed it in marriage to Alexander Walthall, ancestor of the present proprietor.

HASLINGTON,[1] certif.[ied] 20l p.[er] an.[num,] paid by Tho. Vernon Esq. Lord of ye Manour and Improp.[riator,] who nominates ye Curate. Above 2 m.[iles] from Bartomley.

An.[no] 1302, Pat.[ron,] Ralph de Vernon.[2] *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11.

An.[no] 1317, Sr Ralph Vernon presented Wil. Vernon to this Chappell. *MS. St.*

By a decree in ye Court of Exchequer at Chester in Cha. 1st's time, the Tyths of Haslington were adjudged to ye Rect.[or] of Bartomley. v.[ide] *Copy of ye Decree in Reg. B.* 4.

There has been since a dispute betw.[een] Mr Offley, [the] Rect. [or,] and Tho. Vernon, and a Decree given for ye former, in ye Bp's. Court; but the suit was afterw.[ards] Removed to Common Law, where there has been yet no decision, (an.[no] 1722.)

An ancient Chappell built by ye Vernons for ye ease of themselves and tenants, but not consecrated. Has a Chap.[el] ward.[en.] Is repaired by a common purse.

An Act of Parlt was prepared to make this a Parochiall Church at ye desire of ye Bp. J. Crew Esq. Patron, and Zach. Cawdrey,[3] Rect.[or]

[1] Dedicated to St. Matthew. Value in 1834, £100. Registers begin in 1648.

[2] The Vernons, Lords of Shipbrook, possessed two thirds of this Manor from the time of Edward I. which were conveyed by Muriel, daughter and finally sole heiress of George Vernon of Haslington, (one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas,) to her husband, Henry Vernon of Sudbury Esq. ancestor of the present Lord Vernon and continued in his family until the beginning of the last century. The manor is now the property of Admiral Sir John Delves Broughton of Doddington Bart. who nominates the curate.

The Chapel was termed anciently "libera Capella," and Clerks were regularly instituted from the year 1302; why it was not regarded as a Parish Church, like Barrow, Brereton, Wistaston, &c. called originally Chapels, is involved in obscurity. The ancient Chapel of timber and plaster was taken down some years since, by Sir Thomas Broughton Bart. and a brick building erected by him on its site, which was consecrated about the year 1809.

[3] Mr. Zachary Cawdrey, "a worthy moderate Conformist," who had been ejected by the Parliament, but restored in 1660. — Calamy. He preached Lord Delamer's funeral sermon at Bowden, September 9th, 1684. — See Note, p. 233, LIFE OF ADAM MARTINDALE, edited by the Rev. R. Parkinson B.D.

of Bartomley [from 1649 to 1684,] and G. Vernon Esq. L^{d} of Haslington; ye reason of wch is said to be, in ye preamble, to appease ye sev.[eral] suits y^{t} had been betw.[een] the Vernons, Lords of Haslington, and ye Parsons of Bartomley. *Pap. Reg.*

An.[no] 1689,[4] the Hall of Haslington, wth ye Chap.[el] and all other build.[ings] thereto belong.[ing,] were Licensed for a Meeting. **Halls.**

An.[no] 1302. Pa.[tron], Ralph de Vernon.

Mr Offley, Rect[or,] and Mr Vernon, L^{d} of Has.[lington,] nominated a Curate distinctly, an.[no] 1704, but ye same person. *Pap. Reg.*

Here is a Gram:[mar] School, but no endowment w^{t}ever. **School.**

Left by Rich. Steel 10^{l}; Mar. Liversage 5^{l}, [the] Int.[erest] yearly to ye poor. **Charities.**

[4] From mistaking this date, "an. 1689" for "an. 1302," in Gastrell, the accurate historian of Cheshire is led into a conjecture which has no foundation. He says, "this Licence probably refers to some building fomerly enclosed within the moated area, mentioned as the probable situation of the antient Hall; from whence the Chapel may have been removed to its present site, when the later residence of the Vernons (with which the wooden building above mentioned corresponded in style of architecture) was erected, to the east of the village." Tradition, generally correct in leading facts, here supplies information which corroborates the statements of Gastrell. In describing the house of the Vernons, the same historian states, "that the centre of one side of the original building has been occupied by a large apartment which —— may be safely supposed to have been the Hall, but local tradition asserts it to have been a Domestick Chapel."

The date anno 1302, in Gastrell, refers to Ralph de Vernon as Patron, in that year, and not to the Licence "for a meeting," which phrase in connection with a place like Haslington Hall is remarkable, but may be explained by a reference to Calamy, who says that "Mr. Joseph Cope, ejected from Sandbach in 1662, soon after the Revolution fixed in the Public Chapel at Haslington, in Bartomley Parish, by the consent of the gentleman to whom it belonged, and kept up a very considerable congregation in it as long as he lived, which was to his 83d year, dying in 1694. Dr. Egerton, the Rector of Bartomley, allowed Mr. Matthew Henry to preach his funeral sermon."

N.

	£	s.	d.
Pr. A.	0	13	4
Syn. ...	0	3	0
Tri. ...	0	13	4
Pens..	0	13	4

Paid by Farmer.

Fam. ... 288
—— ... 400
Pap. ... 40
Diss. M. An.
[abt 15 meeters.]

BUNBURY,[1] about 90[l] p.[er] an.[num.]

Patron, [the] Haberdashers' Comp.[any] in London, who by Patent from Q.[ueen] Eliz. present to ye Curacy, and, by a Body of Statutes confirmed by ye said Patent, have a power given them to displace ye Curate for immorality or unnecessary absence. But ye Curate is Licensed by ye Bp. and subject to his Jurisd.[iction,] as other Ministers in his Diocese are.

An.[no] 1304, Pat.[ron,] Urian de Sto. Petro.[1] *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex Cart. Cov. et Litchf.*

An.[no] 1338, Pat.[ron,] David de Bonebury. *Ib.*

An.[no] 16. Ric. 2. Patr.[onage] of Bunbury given to St H. Calvely by Dav. de Bunbury in exchange. *MS. St.*

Mon.[ument] of Hugh de Calveley and his wife, an.[no] 1415.[2] *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. 65.

In a window, in old Eng.[lish] lett.[ers, is] writ, — "S'tus Bonifacius intercedat ad deum pro Dauide de Bonebury qui in ejus honorē hanc fenestram composuit in vitâ, an. 1345." *Ib.*

An.[no] 1512, Clerk inducted into ye Church or College of St Boniface of Bonebury, upon ye present.[ation] of Hugh Calveley Esq. founder and patron.[3] *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 6. vide *Mon. Sup.*

[1] Dedicated to St. Boniface. Value in 1834, £117. Registers of Burials and Marriages begin in 1559, and Baptisms in 1598.

This township was granted at the Conquest to Robert Fitz Hugh, Baron of Malpas, whose daughter and coheiress, Letitia, married ——— Patrick. The mesne Manor was held in the time of King Stephen by Henry de Bonebury, said to have been of the house of St. Pierre, the arms of this family being borne by the Bunburys without a difference. In the reign of Richard the First the Manor was in moieties, one of which passed to Alexander de Bunbury, and the other to the St. Pierres, (called above Sto Petro,) who exercised an alternate right of presentation to the Church. From this Alexander de Bunbury, Sir William Bunbury claimed a moiety of the Manor, but failed in establishing his right. The Earl of Dysart is seized of the whole Manor, in right of his ancestors the Wilbrahams.

[2] An engraving of Sir Hugh de Calveley's tomb and effigy is given in Lysons' *Mag. Brit.* vol. ii. p. 446.

[3] Sir Hugh de Calveley Knt. Governor of Calais, had Licence, 10th Richard II. anno 1386, to found here a College or Chantry for one Master and six Chaplains, to celebrate mass for the souls of the King, of Sir Hugh de Calveley, and of

Egerton Chappell[4] in this Church, cut in wood upon ye Screen in Saxon lett.[ers,]—"This Chap. was made at ye cost and charge of Sr Raufe Egerton in ye year 1537."[5] *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. 65.

Right of Mr Spurstow of Spurstow to an Oratory or Chappell in this Church confirmed an.[no] 1609.[6] *Reg. B.* 2. p. 302.

An.[no] 1629, Sam. Forshall A.M. Vicarius de Bunbury, seu Boni-faci-bury. *Subs. Art.* v.[ide] *Subs. B.*

Towns. 12, Bun:[bury,] Alpraham, Beeston, Burwardesley, Calveley, Haughton, Peckforton, Ridley, Spurstow, Tiverton, Tilston, Wardle. **Towns.**

their ancestors, and to endow the same with the Advowson of the Rectory and two acres of land to which the Advowson was appendant, which Rectory the Master and Chaplains were directed to appropriate for the benefit of themselves and their successors. At the Dissolution, in the time of Edward VI. these possessions fell to the Crown: the College then consisted of a Warden, six Chaplains, and two Choristers. No remains of the College are now in existence.

[4] On the south side of the Chancel is the Ridley Chapel or Oratory, separated by three arches, springing from light clustered columns. The date is 1527, and not that recorded by Gastrell.

[5] Collins has given an abstract of the Will of Sir Ralph Egerton, dated March 26th, 1525, and proved May 26th, 20th Henry VIII. which contains directions for the completion of his Chapel at Bunbury, also bequests of painted glass, images, ornaments, and vestments, and an order for a large marble tomb, with his name and arms to be engraven thereon. He also appoints two Chantry Priests to pray for his soul, to be maintained out of his mills at Nantwich, at the discretion of his executors.

[6] George Spurstow of Spurstow Esq. succeeded his father in 1603, and died in 1665, having married Elizabeth-Anne, widow of Thomas Brooke of Norton Esq. His great grandson, Charles Spurstow Esq. died in 1685, having sold the Manor and estate of Spurstow to Sir John Crewe of Utkinton. Of this family was Dr. William Spurstow, (son of William Spurstow, citizen and mercer of London,) Master of Catharine Hall, Cambridge, one of the Assembly of Divines, and Vicar of Hackney. The initial letters of his name are the three last in the fictitious word SMECTYMNVVS, the title of a celebrated Puritan book, in which he was jointly concerned with four others. He died in 1666.—Wood's *Athen.* Baxter's *Life and Times*, B. i. p. 334. Clarendon states that Spurstow was rude and insolent to Charles the First, and told his Majesty that he would be damned if he did not consent to abolish Episcopacy, with which, the polished historian adds, the King was not at all disturbed.—*Hist. Reb.* vol. 6. b. xi. p. 144 and p. 168.

Halls. Beeston,[7] Calveley,[8] Peckforton,[9] Spurstow,[10] Tilston,[11] Wardle,[12] Ridley.[13]

2 Wardens, chosen by 4 Gent.[lefolks,] viz. Ld Dysert, and G. Davenport, Sr Rog. Mostyn, and Lady Crew, alternately; each of them serves for 6 towns. 2 Assist.[ants.]

[7] Beeston Castle was built by Randle de Blundeville, sixth Earl of Chester, about the year 1220. Henry, son of Alexander de Bonbury, living 33d Henry III. married Margery, daughter of William de Beeston, and had a son, David de Beeston, from whom descended, in the eleventh generation, Margaret, sole surviving daughter and heiress of Sir Hugh Beeston Knt. She married William Whitmore of Leighton Esq. by whom she had Bridget, an only daughter, wife of the Hon. Thomas Savage, second son of the first Viscount Savage. Their son, Darcie Savage of Beeston and Leighton Esq. had a daughter and heiress who conveyed the estates of the Beestons and Whitmores to Sir Thomas Mostyn of Mostyn Bart. whose descendant lately sold them to John Tollemache of Helmingham Castle Esq. M.P. for the county of Chester.

[8] Calveley Hall, the seat of the Davenports from the marriage of Arthur Davenport, sixth son of Sir John Davenport of Davenport Knt. with Katharine, daughter of Robert de Calveley, ante 1369, until its demolition, at the latter end of the last century. The whole township, with the exception of 250 acres, is the property of Mr. Davenport of Capesthorn and Calveley.

[9] Peckforton Hall was sold by George Peckforton, Gent. about the end of the seventeenth century, to Sir John Crewe of Utkinton. It is now no longer in existence. The estate belongs to John Tollemache Esq. who is building a castellated house here on a magnificent scale.

[10] Lower Spurstow Hall, the seat of the Aldersey family from the time of Henry VI. was an ancient timber house in the form of a half H, now considerably reduced in its dimensions.

[11] Tilston Hall, a house of the Wilbrahams of Woodhay, is now destroyed. Tilston Lodge is a temporary residence of John Tollemache Esq. M.P.

[12] Wardle Hall was anciently the seat of the Prestlands, afterwards sold, 44th Elizabeth, to the Wilbrahams of Woodhay, and now used as a farm house.

[13] Ridley Hall, the seat of the Egerton family from the time of Henry VIII. who granted the estate to Sir Ralph Egerton, second son of Philip Egerton of Egerton Esq. as a reward for taking the French standard at Tournay. The estate was dissipated by gaming about 1650. The house was quadrangular, and approached by a massy gateway. "Ridle Hawlle was made of a pore olde place the fairest Gentilman's howse of all Chestreschire by Syr Wylliam Standeley, Helper to Kyng Henry VII. It is a ryght goodlye howse of stone and tymber." — Leland's *Itin.* vol. vii. p. 33, and v. p. 91. It was accidentally destroyed by fire in the year 1700.

School.

An. [no] 35 Eliz. Tho. Aldersey, haberdasher and citizen of London, having purchased ye whole Tyths of ye Parish and 2 houses and some Lands in Bunbury, built a School here, and out of ye Tyths gave 20^l p.[er] an.[num,] wth a house, and some Land val.[ue] 3^l p.[er] an.[num,] to ye Master, and 10^l p.[er] an.[num,] wth a house, and some Land, value 1^l . 10^s, to ye Usher. The School is generally free. [The] Master and Usher are appointed by [the] Master and 4 Wardens of [the] Haberd.[ashers'] Comp.[any.] Out of ye said Tyths he gave 100 marks p.[er] an.[num,] and ye best of his Horses,[14] wth ab^t 20 marks p.[er] an.[num in] land, to a Master, and 20^l p.[er] an.[num] to an Assistant or Curate; and then granted ye reversion of ye Rect.[ory] and Tyths, wth ye remainder of ye rent, to [the] Haberd.[ashers'] Company. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. 65.

Charities.

Jho. Aldersey, who built ye School,[15] left 10^l p.[er] an.[num] out of ye Tyths to ye Poor. Given by Sr Tho. Wilbrah:[am] 58^l; Mrs Huxley 20^l; Lad.[y] Calveley 100^l; Sr Tho. Bunbury 67^l; Tho. Stanley 60^l; Sr J. Crew and Is. Basnett 10^l each; Tho. Vernon, Th. Ince, Ra: Williamson, 20^l each; J. Burton, Ra. Pouall, 5^l each; sev.[eral] char.[itable] people, 43^l . 10^s. In all 418^l . 10 . 0. [The] Int.[erest] yearly to ye poor. Stanley's money laid out in land.

Left by Sir Hugh Beeston of Beeston Castle, before 1640, to ye Poor, 200^l, but his will defeated by Tho. Savage Esq. *MSS. Hulm.* 97. A. 18. 83.

Left by Mary Aldersey, widow, 10^l to [the] poor of Spurstow; by Jo. Simkin 5^l to Bonebury, and 2^l . 10^s to Alpraham.

[14] Qu.? Houses.

[15] This school is styled by the Minister in 1705, "a large and stately building."—*Not. Paroch.*

	£. s. d.
R.	06.10.0
Pr. or Pens.	0.6.8
Tri.	0.0.0

Fam. 80
Pap. no return.
Diss. fam... 2
[Q. 1. An. 1.]

COPPENHALL,[1] certif.[ied] 52^{l}.13^{s}.4^{d},[2] viz. Tyth Corn (as let for many years past) 35^{l}; Glebe and Pars.[onage] House 7^{l}; Tyth herbage, Hay, East.[er] dues, and Mortuar.[ies,] 11^{l}. Ded.[uct] Proc.[urations] 6^{s}.8^{d}.

Pat.[ron, the] Bp. of Cov.[entry] and Litchfield.

In one of ye windows [are the] Arms of Watchett,[3] first Lord of Copenhal after the Conquest. *MS. Hulm.* 95.l.16.f.110.

An.[no] 34. H. 3. Wil. de Woschett, Lord of Copenhall, gave to Rog. B.[ishop] of Cov.[entry] and Litch.[field,] and Patron of Wrenbury, ye Donation of ye Chappell of Copenhall, wch is a Chapp.[el] of Wibunbury. *MS. St.*

Copnall. Rect.[or] present.[ed] an.[no] 1550, by vertue of a Grant from [the] B.[ishop] of Cov.[entry] and Litch.[field.] *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 37.

Confirmation of a Right to a form in this Church, by ye Bp. an.[no] 1609. *Reg. B.* 2. p. 301.

[A] Mon:[astery][4] formerly at Monks Coppenhall; no footsteps of it now remaining, an.[no] 1722.

Monks Coppenhall the higher town; Churchlop the lower town.

2 Wardens, 2 Assist.[ants.]

[1] Dedicated to St. Michael. Value in 1834, £216. Registers begin in 1653.

[2] In 1705, it was stated by the Rev. Griffith Vaughan, Rector, (from 1681 to 1721,) "that the Church was endowed with all the Tithes, and was anciently a Chapel of Ease belonging to Wibunbury, and was made a Parish Church about three hundred years ago, by Act of Parliament; but when and by whom it was built we have no account. The clear yearly value is about £50. No Library in the Parish."—*Notitia Paroch.* vol. v.

[3] William de Waschett Knt. 34th Henry III. gave this Chapel to Roger, Bishop of Coventry, and not to Robert, as printed in Ormerod. The Chapel was endowed as a distinct benefice 7 cal. Aug. 1373, by Robert Stretton, Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield.

The Church is a very curious fabric, built originally of wood and plaster, the latter of which has been replaced with brick. At the west end is a wooden belfry.

[4] It is possible that there might be a cell to Combermere in this township, the country people having a tradition that there was a religious foundation, and the Abbey having large possessions, here.

Given by W. Malbon 65[l]; by Geo. Malbon 10[l]; by persons unknown 10[l]; of w[ch] money 30[l] is lost. 3[l] p.[er] an.[num] bought wth y[e] money left by sev.[eral] persons, and Given ev.[ery] Sund.[ay] in Bread, an.[no] 1722. Charities.

MINSHULL, or CHURCH MINSHULL,[1] certif.[ied] 23[l].12[s].06[d], viz. House and 2 small gardens 2[l]; Small Tyths and East.[er] Offer.[ings] 13[l]; Pens.[ion] from M[r] Cholmley of Vale Royall 6[l]; Surp.[lice] fees 2[l].10[s]; Int.[erest] of 50[sh], 2[s].6[d], Given by Eliz. Holland. N.

But one Towns[p]
Fam..... 47
Pap. no Ret.
Diss..... 00

Patr.[on] and Improp.[riator,] M[r] Cholmley.

Parish[2] not above a mile over in y[e] widest part.

Munshult[3] was formerly a Chappell belong.[ing] to Acton, and given to [the] Abbey of Combermere.[4] The charge of rebuilding this Church computed at 2643[l].18[s].04[d]. V.[ide] *Mon. Sup.*

[1] Dedicated to St. Bartholomew. Value in 1834, £131. Registers begin in 1561.

[2] By imperceptible degrees, this Chapel, formerly in Acton, became Parochial, and, like the neighbouring one of Namptwich, is now reputed a distinct Parish Church.—Ormerod.

Mr. John Farington, the Incumbent, stated in 1705, "that it was at one time a Chapel in the great Parish of Acton adjoining, but was made a Parish by Act of Parliament, before the Reformation, (tempore Henry VIII.) being then appropriated to the Abbey of Combermere, and supplyed by some of the Monks who were the Abbots' Curates, which may be the reason, perhaps, why the Ministers of the place style themselves Vicars, but only Curates, as appears from the Registers of the said Parish."—*Notitia Paroch.* vol. v. p. 1159.

[3] Munschulf—not Munshult—is mentioned as a Chapel by Earl Randle Gernons, in his Confirmation Charter to Combermere Abbey, in the year 1130. The Rectory was appropriated to that Monastery.

[4] At the Dissolution, it was leased to Edward Mynshull of Mynshull Esq. and subsequently became the property of that ancient family, descended from Augustin de Minshull, Lord of this place in the time of Henry I. On the death of John Minshull Esq. in 1654, the Manor and Donative of the Curacy were conveyed by marriage, with Elizabeth his sole daughter and heiress, to Thomas Cholmondeley of Vale Royal Esq. From this family they passed by sale to the Brookes, of Norton, and are now vested in H. Brooke Esq.

An.[no] 1627, Clerk "admit. ad inservand. curæ in Capellâ de Minshall." *Subs.*[*cription*] *B.*[*ook*] p. 48.

Hall. Lee-green Hall.[5]

2 Churchw.[ardens,] 2 Sidesmen.

School. There is no School-house here; but ye Minister teaches in ye Church, and receives ye Int.[erest] of 200^l given by Chr. Minshull of Essex, Clerk, many years agoe, (how long not known,) and of 100^l given by Mr Wilbraham of Darford and ye Parish about 20 years agoe, and 1^l . 4^s from Mr Cholmley. The children of all [the] Inhab.[itants] wth in the Par.[ish are] taught free. The 300^l is in ye hands of Mr Rich. Vernon of Middlewych, who pretends to ye right of nominating a Master.

Master Licensed upon his Nominat.[ion] an.[no] 1713. *v. Mem. B.*

Clause of Mr Minshull's Will, made an.[no] 1614, relating to the above-mentioned Charity. *MS. Hulm.* 97. A. 18. 43.

Mem^dm how this Charity had been detained 10 years. *Ib.* 42.

Lett.[er] relat.[ing] to Mr Minshull's founding a Free School here. *Ib.* 44.

Charities. Given by Mrs Mary Frog 10^l; by M^rs An. Wade 6^l . 13^s . 4^d; Tho. Kennerley 10^l; Ran. Kennerley 3^l; Mr Edw. Wade 10^l, by persons unknown 12^l.

Augm. R. N.

M. T.

	£. s. d.
Pr. A. ...	0.0.0
Syn.	0.1.0
Tri.	0.0.0

Fam.	770
Pap.	5
——	9
Presb	157
Anab	109
Quak	13

HAMPTWICH,[1] certif.[ied] 27^l . 03^s . 04^d;[2] reserved out of ye East.[er] Roll belong.[ing] to Mr Crew 4^l . 13^s . 4^d; dwelling H.[ouse] and Garden 3^l; House given by one Sparks 10^s; left by Mrs Anne Smith 1^l; Compos.

[5] Lea Green Hall is the property of Mr. John Done of Tarporley, by purchase, and is the only estate in the parish which does not belong to Mr. Brooke.

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £269. Registers begin in 1539. This was the head of the Barony of Wich-Malbank, and before the Norman

[ition] for Tyth Hay in Alvaston 2[l]; Tyth Piggs, Geese, Hemp, and Flax, 1[l]. Left by Rog. Wilbraham for reading Prayers on Wednesdays 5[l]. Surp.[lice] fees 10[l]. 12 Lead wallins not to be certainly valued. Contribut.[ions] Quarterly about 8[l].

3 Villages and a half belong to ye town and parish. Towns.

Patron Mr Crew of Crew Hall.

"Licentia celebrandi Divina in Capella[3] de Namptwych, an. 1405." *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex cartul. Epī Cov. et Litchf.*

"Advocatio Ecclesiæ de Wychmalburc" given to [the] Bp. of Bath and Wells[4] by "John Ripariis, D[nus] Aungre, an."[no 14. Edward I.] *Dodsw. MSS.*

Survey was unequally divided between the King and Earl Edwin, whose mansion was at the neighbouring town of Acton. William Malbeding, one of Hugh Lupus' Barons, was the Norman grantee, and from him it derived its additional appellation. He was living in 1093, and his wife, Adelia, in 1130.

William Malbank, grandson of the original grantee, left three daughters and coheiresses, amongst whom the entire Barony was divided, and shortly afterwards it was split into successive subdivisions, and new divisions of these subdivisions, until nearly the whole became reunited in the Cholmondeley family, by successive purchases, in the reigns of Elizabeth and James the First.

[2] Gastrell is wrong in his statement of the certified value of the Living, which does not agree with his enumeration of items, and Ormerod is also in error in making the quarterly contribution "yearly" about £8.

On the 10th of October, 1705, the Rev. John Bradshaw, Rector, (from 1695 to 1711–12,) stated the value of the Rectory to be £10 per annum, excepting Contributions. The Tithe Hay of one small Lordship, value about 40s. per annum, belonged to it. A Library was then founding, and being settled by the Clergy of the Deanery. Mrs. Anne Crewe Offley of Crewe, Patron.—*Notitia Paroch.* vol. v. p. 1147.

[3] Before 1130, Acton Church, with its *Chapel* of Wich-Malbank, was given to Combermere Abbey, from which it is evident that Nantwich was at that time considered a dependency of Acton. It appears to have ranked amongst the lesser foundations at the great Ecclesiastical Survey, 26th Henry VIII. nor does it occur in the century following as a Parish Church. It is, however, to be observed, that in the Charter of Hubert, Archbishop of Canterbury, ratifying Baldwin's confirmation of William Malbank's grant to Combermere, it is styled a Church,—"*ecclesiæ* de Actona, de Rametwico, de Sandona et Alstonefield."

[4] Robert Burnell, Bishop of Bath and Wells, and Chancellor of England. He died at Berwick, October 25th, 1292, and was buried at Wells.

The Burnells were descended through a female from the Malbanks, and nearly

An.[no] 11 Edw. 1. a Fair granted to [the] B.[ishop] of Bath and Wells at his Manor [of] Wychmarburke (Namptwych). *MS. Hulm.* 96. l. 14. 44.

St Nicholas' Chap.[el][5] at or near Namptwych called a Free Chap.[el]. P. al. an.[no] 1330.

Sr John de Hanlow, an.[no] 1394, Sr John Lovell.[6] *MS. Hulm. ex Cartul. Epī Cov. et L.*

Under [the] arms of Wettenhall in this Church, — "Orate pro fratribus et sororibus Sctæ Crucis qui fecerunt istā fenestram." *Ib.* 95. l. 10. f. 79.

Mon.[ument] of Sr John Griffin, an.[no] 1490. *Ib.* The Lady's Chappell. *Ib.*

An.[no] 10 Eliz. 216 wulhouses in Namptwych. *Ib.* 95. B. 3. f. 103.

This was formerly a Chappell w^th^in Acton Par.[ish,] and is called

allied to the De Ripariis or Rivers'. Maud, sister and sole heiress of Edward, Lord Burnell, who died in 1315, brought a share of the Barony, in marriage, to John, second Lord Lovell. He was her first husband, and she had issue by him; but she marrying, secondly, John de Handlo, afterwards summoned to Parliament as Lord Handlo, and being seized in right of his wife, Maud, of the Manors of Holgate, Acton Burnell, &c. for life, with remainder to Nicholas Handlo alias Burnell, their son, (by a fine in Court,) the said Nicholas was summoned to Parliament with the Barons of the Realm, by reason of the fine and the possession of the Caput Baroniæ, (Holgate in Shropshire,) and not John Lovell, who was heir to the said Maud, by her first husband. — Banks.

The Barony fell into abeyance in 1420, and remains so to the present day.

[5] The Chantry and Hospital of St. Nicholas were in existence early in the fourteenth century, and an appurtenant of the Barony; as in the 4th Henry VII. the King, on the attainder of Francis Lord Lovell after the battle of Stoke, granted, inter alia, to Sir William Stanley, the sixth part of the Barony of Wich-Malbank, and the Advowson of the Chapel of St. Nicholas; and by Inquisition, 21st Henry VIII. on the attainder of Sir William Stanley Knt. it was found that he held, inter alia, the Manor of Wich-Malbank in fee, with the Chapel of St. Nicholas.

This Hospital or Chantry is said to have been endowed by one of the Lords Lovell with the tithe proceeding from his lands.

At the Dissolution, William Hill, the Incumbent, had a pension of c^s^ a year for life, and was living in 1556.

[6] Probably a Clerk, presented by Sir John Lovell, as Patron.

soe an.[no] 1669, by Sr P. L.[eycester,] p. 195, and given to [the] Abbey of Combermere. v.[ide] *Mon. Sup.*

In ye Abp's. Confirmation of ye Grant of this Church to Combermere Abbey, it is called Ecclesia de Rametwico,[7] *D.*[*ugdale's*] *Mon.* v[ol.] 2. p. 914, and now Malburowico.

It has been lately styled a Paroch.[ial] Chap.[el] in [the] Bp's Instrum.[ent] for [the] Confirmat.[ion] of Seats, an.[no] 1671. *Reg. B.* 3. p. 62. 64, where may be found a Deed of Trust of sev-[eral] small Tyths in this Par.[ish] for raising 26^l to buy 2 silver Flagons and a Patten, and afterw.[ards] to goe to ye use of a Preaching Minister there. [The] Deed was made an.[no] 1639. *Reg. B.* 3. p. 84. 124.

An.[no] 1677, Gabr. Stringer Instit.[uted] to ye Par.[ish] Church[8] of Namptwich, "et admissus in Curatū perpetuam ejusdē Eccles. ad donationem Joh. Crewe de Crewe." *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 2. p. 149.

This is ye first Instit.[ution] to be found.

An.[no] 1719, Mr Crew, Mr Bromhall, Mr Wilbraham, and others contrib.[uted] 200^l tow.[ards the] Augm.[entation]; the 3 Gent.[lemen] 50^l each.

2 Wardens, 2 Assist.[ants.]

Schools.

The School-house[9] here was purchased from Q.[ueen] Eliz. and is now vested in Randle Wilbraham and his heirs, for ye use of ye Town; no other settlem^t for ye Master but [the] Int.[erest] of sev.[eral] sums of money given by sev.[eral] persons, amounting to 6^l p.[er] an.[num.]

Here was a School founded by John and Thom. Thrust of Lond.[on,] Wool-packers.[10] *King, Vale R.*[*oyal*] p. 71.

[7] Rametwico is clearly an error of the transcriber for Namptowico.

[8] The Incumbents have been termed Rectors, and the Chapelry a Parish, since the year 1677.

[9] The school house became vested in the Crown on the suppression of the Guild, which is named before the time of Richard II. and again in 1461, and was bought from Queen Elizabeth. It was formerly the Common Hall of the Guild, an ancient timber building, and situated in the church-yard.

[10] John and Thomas Thrush, wool-packers.—Lysons' *Cheshire.* They were

Here is a Charity School for 40 boyes, but nothing settled.

An Hospitall founded by Sr Rog. Wilbraham,[11] for six poor men, 4 of this town and 2 of Acton; but ye Endowm^t being chiefly out of walling or making Salt, it is much diminished.

Hospitals. An Hospitall founded by Sr Edmund Wright[12] about 16 Char. 1. [over the door 1638,] endowed wth a Rent Charge of 32^l p.[er] an.[num] out of Ryfield Farm in Hillingdon, Middx, for six poor men.

An Hospitall founded by Rog. Wilbraham,[13] endowed wth 24^l p.[er] an.[num] in land, for six poor widows.

Another Hospitall founded by ye said Roger and Randle[14] his son, for 2 poor Maids, and endowed with Lands.

Charities. Given by Sr Tho. Crew[15] to ye Poor of ye Hospitall Street, about 40^l p.[er] an.[num,] wch is disposed of by [the] Execut.[ors] of Sr John Crew.[15]

Sev.[eral] sums given to ye Poor were laid out in lands, val.[ue]

natives of this town, and had probably been enterprising and successful tradesmen. It appears that in 1568 there were in this town 216 "wulhouses."

[11] Sir Roger Wilbraham, second son of Richard Wilbraham of Nantwich Esq. born on the 4th of November, 1553, Solicitor-General for Ireland, and Master of the Court of Requests, died on the 31st of July, 1616, without issue male. He founded this Hospital in 1613.

[12] Sir Edmund Wright was a native of Nantwich. He was made Lord Mayor of London by the Parliament in 1641, after they had displaced Sir William Acton. In 1703, Mrs. Chorlton, one of Sir Edmund's daughters, gave £100, and the year following £100 more, in order that the number of pensioners might be increased. Sir James Harrington, one of the pretended Judges of King Charles I. was Sir Edmund's son-in-law. This was the only town in Cheshire which adhered to the Parliament from the beginning to the end of the Civil War.

[13] Roger Wilbraham of Nantwich Esq. great nephew of Sir Roger above named, was born in 1623, and in 1664 was one of the intended Knights of the Royal Oak. He founded this Hospital in 1676, and was joint founder of the next mentioned Hospital in 1705.

[14] His son and heir, Randle Wilbraham Esq. was Sheriff of Cheshire in 1714, and died in 1732. The ancestors of Mr. Wilbraham of Delamere Lodge.

[15] Sir Thomas Crewe, Serjeant at Law, died in 1633, and Sir John Crewe of Utkinton in 1711. An almshouse was built in 1767, and endowed with their respective bequests.

14[1] p.[er] an.[num,] w[ch] is distributed ev.[ery] Sun.[day] in Bread.

A Cat.[alogue] of Char.[itable] gifts to [the] Town and [the] Church. *MS. Hulm.* 98 A. 16. 54.

WIBUNBURY,[1] about 100[l] p.[er] an.[num] paid out of y[e] Tyths; by y[e] Lessee of [the] Improp.[riator] 10[l] p.[er] an.[num]; Given by M[r] Ellison for a Sermon, Dec. 19. 8[sh] p.[er] an.[num.]

	£. s. d.
V.	13.11.01
Pr. A.	0.13. 4
Syn. ...	0. 0. 0
Tri....	0.13. 4

Fam. ... 491
—— ... 517
Pap. ... 00
Diss. M. An. [abt 40 m.]
Diss. Fam. 24
P.6. An.14. Q.3.

Patron and Improp.[riator, the] B.[ishop] of Cov.[entry] and Litchfield.[2]

The Fam.[ily] of Praers were Patrons of y[e] Church till 5 Ed. 1, when Rob. de Praers remitted all his right therein to [the] B.[ishop] of Cov.[entry] and Litchf.[ield,] whose succ.[essors] have been Patrons ever since. *MS. St.*

An.[no] 1298, grant made by Woodnoth of Backesford or Basford, of common of pasture for all sorts of Cattle in his part of this village, to Rob. Perpet.[ual] Vicar of Wibunbury. *Ib.*

Arms of John Catridge, B.[ishop] of Cov.[entry] and Litchf.[ield] an.[no] 1415, and of John Burghill, B.[ishop] of Cov.[entry] and L.[itchfield] consecr.[ated] an.[no] 1398. Many Mon.[uments] in this Church, of Delves, Woodral[3] &c. [The] Manour and house belong[ed] to [the] Bp. 37. H. 6. *St. MS.*

[1] Dedicated to St. Chad. Value in 1834, £295. Registers begin in 1558.

It appears from Domesday Book that this Manor had been vested in the Bishop of Lichfield in the time of Edward the Confessor, and that it was part of the endowment of the same See at the time of the Survey, although the paramount interest of the Bishop was disputed by the sub-tenant, William, probably Malbeding, Baron of Nantwich. In the reign of Edward I. the Lords of "Wydinbury" owed suit and service to the Vernons, and the Praers family were the mesne Lords.

[2] From the 5th Edward I. the Bishops of Lichfield have been Lords of the Manor and Patrons of the Church.

[3] The name is Woodnoth, an ancient family, formerly of Shavinton Woodnoth, which became extinct early in the seventeenth century.

An.[no] 1542, [the] B.[ishop] of Cov.[entry] and Litch.[field] presented. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] p. 14.

An agreement and order about placing ye seats in this Church an.[no] 1580. *Reg. B.* 2. p. 15. 16.

An.[no] 1591, [the] Body of [the] Church [was] rebuilt, and sev.[eral]mon.[uments were] then ruined or defaced.[4] *MS. Hulm.* 95. 1. 16. f. 111.

Towns. Towns. 18, Bartherton, Basford, Blackenhall, Bridgmere, Chorlton, Checkley-cum-Wrinehill, Dodington, Hatherton, Hough, Hunsterton, Lea, Rope, Shavington cum Greasby, Stapeley, Wolgherton, Weston, Wigstaston, Wibunbury.

Halls. 9 Halls, Dod.[ington,][5] Check:[ley,][6] Lea,[7] Weston,[8] Bar.[therton,][9] Bas.[ford,][10] Sha.[vinton,][11] Hath:[erton,][12] Stapeley.[13]

2 Ward.[ens] for ye whole Par.[ish,] and 4 Assist.[ants.]

[4] Copies and rude drawings of these monuments are extant in the Harl. MSS. 2151. iii. A.—Ormerod.

[5] Doddington Hall was built about the year 1780, from the designs of Mr. Samuel Wyatt; a mansion, built in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and twice occupied by the Parliament in the Civil Wars, being destroyed, and a fortified castle, erected by Sir John Delves in 1364, being a ruin. Elizabeth, only surviving child of Sir Thomas Delves of Doddington Bart. by his first wife, Jane, daughter of Sir Richard Knightley of Fawsley Knt. married Sir Brian Broughton of Broughton in the county of Stafford Bart. ancestor of the present Sir John Delves Broughton Bart.

[6] Checkley Hall, the seat of John Peshall Esq. in the time of James I. is now the property of Sir John Delves Broughton.

[7] Lea Hall, the ancient seat of the Lea family, has been destroyed. This is the parent stock of the Lees, Earls of Lichfield.

[8] Weston Hall belonged to the Smyths of Hough, in the time of Henry VIII. and now belongs to Sir John Delves Broughton.

[9] Barterton Hall was sold about 1666, by the Griffins, its feudal owners, to the Delves family, and is now vested in their representative.

[10] Basford Hall was bought of John Crewe Esq. by Sir Thomas Broughton, father of the present proprietor.

[11] Shavinton Hall, the seat of the Woodnoths, descended from Odenotus, an Anglo-Saxon, living at the Conquest. The family was connected with two names of considerable note, Robert Cook, Clarencieux King at Arms, and Nicholas Ferrar of Little Gidding.

[12] Hatherton Hall belonged to the Corbets, and passed in the 12th Elizabeth to their kinsman, Thomas Hulse, who shortly afterwards sold it to the Smiths of

A **School-house** on ye West side of ye Churchyard was built long agoe, and repaired by ye Parish, but no income belonged to it till lately. Int.[erest] of 50^l left by Mr Large. Rent arising from Pews in a Gallery at ye west end of ye Church, given by ye Parish, 4^l p.[er] an.[num]; Int.[erest] of 140^l left by Tho. Heath, after ye death of his wife, now living (1718); Int.[erest] of 100^l, secured upon land, by John Hayward, for teaching to Read and buying Bibles; Int.[erest] of 10^l by R. Illidge, for teaching poor Children to read. **School.**

The School is free to 4 Townships.

Master chosen by [the] Vicar and Churchwardens.

Vide Nominat.[ion] by Subscribers, an.[no] 1705. *Pap. Reg.*

Given by R. Wilbraham 50^l; J. Perrin and R. Lightfoot 20^l each; 2 others 10^l each; Mr Griffin 15^l; J. Slade 11^l (for ye Poor of ye whole Par.); R. Green 20^l (to Wib.[unbury] Township); all other sums amount to 156^l; ye whole Par.[ish] is security for [the] Int.[erest, which is] yearly paid out of ye Par.[ish] Stock. Given by Capt. Jones 100^l secured upon land to Wib.[unbury] Towns^p; 10^l Int.[erest] for Ringing on his birth-day; 100^l by Mr Ellison, secured on Land, 3^l. 10^s p.[er] an.[num] to Weston, 1^l to Chorlton, 2^s to [the] Sexton for Ringing the Bell two hours Dec. 19, 2^s to [the] Distributors of his Money; 20^l to Weston by Ma: Whittingham; 10^l to Shavington, 42 loaves, val.[ue] 3^s. 6^d, ev.[ery] Sund:[ay,] by Tho. Slade, issuing out of Lands; Mr Large 20^l to Wolgherton, 10^l to Wib.[unbury.] The writings [are] in ye hands of [the] sev.[eral] Trustees. J. Vernon 10^l; J. Steel 5^l. **Charities.**

Hough and Chester, whose descendant disposed of it about the year 1700 to Mr. Salmon.

[13] Stapeley Hall was the seat of the Stapeleys until the 14th Edward III. when it passed by marriage to Laurence de Rope, whose female descendant conveyed it in marriage to Richard Greene of Congleton, whose grandson was Lord of this place in the time of Charles I. It is now the property of James Bayley Esq. (1819.)

R. D.

	£.	s.	d.
T.	00.	08.	0½
Pr. or Pens	0.	5.	4
Tri.	0.	0.	0

Fam 46
Pap. 00
Diss. Fam. 2. P.

WISTASTON,[1] certif.[ied] $33^{l}.16^{s}.08^{d}$; viz. Glebe 2^{l} $16^{s}.8^{d}$; Tyth Corn 25^{l}; East.[er] Dues and Modus for Tyth Hay 5^{l}; Surp.[lice] Fees and Mortuaryes $1^{l}.10^{s}$; Ded.[uct] for Proc.[urations] $5^{s}.4^{d}$; Pens.[ion] to [the] Lessee of y^e^ Tyth of Wibunbury 5^{s}.

Patron, Mr Walthall.

An.[no] 1361, Pat.[ron,] Sr Hugh de Northburgh.[cl'us.] *MS. Hulm.* 95.1.11. *ex Cart. Epī Cov. et L.*

"Wystanston — Lib. capella[2] — capellanus per liberā Resignat: ultimi Rect. an. 1398." *Ib.*

An.[no] 12 Eliz. Tho. Persall esq. and John Alex: alīs Barber, Patrons. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. *Pap. B.*[*ook*] p. 1.

Patrons, Walthall of Wistaston and Delves of Dodington, by turns.[3] *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 195.

Towns. One Towns:[hip.]

Hall. One Hall.[4]

2 Wardens, 1 Assist.[ant,] chosen Can.[onically.]

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £139. Registers begin in 1572.

This Parish was part of the Barony of Nantwich, and held by William Malbedeng, the kinsman of Hugh Lupus. In the reign of Henry III. the Manor was held under the Sandfords, in whom a portion of the Barony was then vested, by the Wistanstons, who were the first mesne Lords. One moiety of the Manor was given in the 16th Henry VI. by John, son of Richard de Wistanston, to Ralph Egerton of Caldecote, who, in the 18th Henry VI. invested in trustees half the Manor with the Advowson of the Church. In the reign of Henry VIII. this moiety of the Manor was bought of the Egertons by the family of Alexander, and was conveyed by Margaret, daughter and heiress of John Alexander, in marriage, to Richard Walthall of Nantwich Esq. collateral ancestor of the present manerial proprietor of Wistanston. The other moiety, after various intermediate descents, was purchased of Sir Thomas Broughton, by Peter Walthall Esq. great uncle of James Walthall Hammond, Esq. the present owner.

[2] It is supposed that this parish was taken out of the adjoining one of Wibunbury, shortly after the year 1299.

[3] Notwithstanding Sir Peter Leycester's statement, the Delves' do not appear at any time to have exercised the right of presentation, and since the year 1607, the Walthalls have been sole patrons, having obtained the patronage from the Alexanders.

[4] Wistaston Hall is the seat of Mr. Walthall Hammond.

The Red Hall is an ancient mansion, now used as a farm house.

Whitchurch Par. In Litchf. Diocese.

MARBURY,[1] [a] Chap.[el] Par. [ochial] in Chester Diocese, certif. [ied] $24^{l}.00^{s}.00^{d}$, viz. 20^{l} allowed by y^e^ Rect.[or] of Whitchurch, House, ground, and grasse of [the] Chap.[el] yard 2^{l}, Surp.[lice] fees 2^{l}; Rectour obliged to find a Curate, and he commonly makes him a better allowance y^n^ this.

In one of y^e^ windows — "Orate pro bono statu Georg. Vernon, Rector de White-church et istius ecclesiæ."[2] *MS. Hulm* 95. 1. 16. f. 69.

Arms of Will. Cholmley and Eliz. his wife, an.[no] 1528. *Ib.*

A Commission was granted by ye Bp. an.[no] 1574, to pull down some monuments of Idolatry at ye Altar place here, and to fix seats for 2 Inhab.[itants] in this Chap.[el] or Parish Church, as it is called in this Instrument, and another y^t^ confirms it, tho' ye Minister in both is called Curate. *Reg. B.* 2. p. 293. 296.

Towns. 2.

The 2 Towns, Marbury and Norbury, are divided by a Brook called Stair-brook, in which are two other Villages, viz. Quoisley, and part of Holyhurst, and into 3 Quarters, viz. [the] whole Towns.[hip] of Norbury, subject to Ld Cholmley's Court, [the] Village of

[1] Dedicated to St. Michael. Value in 1834, of Whitchurch-cum-Marbury, £1458. Registers begin in 1538.

The Manor was in the Talbot family from about the time of Richard II. and was then obtained by Richard, Lord Talbot of Blackmere, in marriage with Ankaret, daughter of John le Strange, jun. Chevelier. The issue of this marriage was John, the great Earl of Shrewsbury who died 21st Henry VI. and whose descendant, Edward Talbot Esq. sold the Manor of Marbury, 40th Elizabeth, to Sir Thomas Egerton, Keeper of the Great Seal, for £2000, and it passed down from this distinguished purchaser to his lineal descendant, the last Earl of Bridgewater.

[2] It does not appear when this Church was annexed to Whitchurch Parish, but in the great Ecclesiastical Taxation of Pope Nicholas in 1299, it is returned as "eccl'ia de Merbur̃," and valued at v^l^. It is a Parochial Chapelry, but like some other ancient dependencies is sometimes termed a Parish per se, and also a Rectory.

It is rather matter of tradition than certainty that, as the annual Wake is held on Michaelmas-day, the Church was dedicated to St. Michael. — *Inform. Rev. B. Golding, Curate.*

Quoisley subject to [the] Court of St John's, and Marbury and Holyhurst, subject to [the] D.[uke] of Bridgwater.

2 Wardens chosen out of each Town^p, but serve jointly for both, acc.[ording] to Canon.

School. A School was built here upon some part of [the] Ch:[urch] yard, an.[no] 1688, at ye Parish charge, only Timber was given by Mr Hopkin. No other Sal.[ary] for a Master but [the] Int.[erest] of 11^l . 10^s given by M^rs [Margaret] Bickerton of Townly,[3] for teaching 4 Children free, w^ch, w^n there is no Master, is to goe to ye Poor. None at present, (1718.) [The] Nominat.[ion is] by [the] Inhab.[itants,] w^n there is one. By [the] Min.[ister] and Churchw^s, as Certified, 1725.

Charities. Given by Mr Bromley, [Edward Bromley of Hampton Esq.] an.[no] 1683, 40^l p.[er] an.[num] Rent charge for a thous.[and] years, to ten poor persons quarterly; by Mr Bulkley 5^l . 12^s . 8^d p.[er] an.[num] Rent charge for 300 years from an.[no] 1601; Int.[erest] of 30^l by Mr Tho. Heath, Int.[erest] in 30 12-p.[enny] loaves; 20^l by R. Nevill; 17^l by R. Heath; 14^l by J. Wickstead[4]; 10^l by Th. Bunnion; 10^l by Mr Cartwright of Ayno; and 5^l by R. Sadler.

An.[no] 16. Car. 1, Inquis.[ition] about a bequest to [the] poor of Marbury. *MS. Hulm.* 98. A. 1645, viz. Mr Bulkley's, of 200 marks for 300 years, to be paid thus, viz. 13 penny loaves and 13 pence in money to 13 poor people every Sund.[ay,] and is now paid from a copyhold estate of ye s^d Bulkley, in [the] Man.[or of] New-

[3] The Bickertons resided at Townley and Horsall in Marbury, and were a branch of the family seated at a very early period at Bickerton in Broxton Hundred.

[4] Wicksted Hall was from an early era the residence of the Wicksteds.

The male line failed in the last century, and the estate was conveyed in marriage by Mary, daughter and heiress of Richard Wicksted Esq. to Simon Ethelston of Hadley, in Marbury, grandfather of the late Rev. Charles Wicksted Ethelston M.A. Fellow of the Collegiate Church of Manchester.

hall, Cheshire, acc:[ording] to order of [the] Commiss.[ioners,] in [the] R.[eign] of K.[ing] Jam. Registered in Chester Castle, a copy of wch is in ye hands of [the] Wardens. Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1725, p^{d} to [the] Poor of Marbury and Wrenbury.

Given by J. Wickstead to seven of the poorest [persons] of this Towns^{p} 2^{s} each p.[er] an.[num.]

Deanry of Middlewich, in Cheshire.

	£.	s.	d.
R.	68.	00.	00
Pr. A.	0.	13.	4
Syn...	0.	3.	0
Tri....	0.	13.	4

Fam. ... 712
—— ... 783
Diss. M. Q. [about 15 m.]
Diss. Fam. 40
Pap..... 6

ASTBURY,[1] about 400[l] p.[er] an.[num.] Ded.[icated] to S[t] Mary. P[d] to [the] D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] of Chest.[er] 12[s] p.[er] an.[num] due by Charter; p[d] to [the] Mon.[astery] in H. 3[d's] time. *Pres.[entation] B.[ook] D.[ean and] Ch.[apter]* p. 51.

This Church was given to [the] Ab.[bey] of S[t] Werburg's by . . . . de Venables at [its] Foundat.[ion.][2]

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £1485. Registers begin in 1572.

Astbury was surveyed in Domesday under the name of Newbold, and was frequently called, in subsequent times, Newbold-Astbury. The family of Venables of Kinderton held the Manor at the Conquest, and Sir Richard de Venables, a younger son of William de Venables, Baron of Kinderton, settled at Newbold in the time of Henry III; and his lineal descendant, William de Venables, and Werburga his wife, were living here in 1336. In the 44th Edward III. Adam de Drayton, who is supposed to have married a daughter of William de Venables, conveyed the Manor to Thomas de Hawkeston, by sale. Ellen, daughter and heiress of Sir John de Hawkeston, (one of Lord Audley's Esquires,) brought the estates of her family, in marriage, to William Egerton of Caldecote, afterwards of Wrinehill, about the reign of Henry IV. Before the year 1640 this Manor was sold by the Egertons to the Oldfields, who, in their turn, sold it to Archdale Palmer Esq. before the year 1662, from whose family it is supposed to have passed by marriage to the ancestors of the present manerial owner, Sir Philip de Malpas Grey Egerton of Egerton and Oulton Bart.

[2] There was a Church here at the Domesday Survey, and Gilbert de Venables gave it "to God and St. Werburgh" before 1093. Sir William, not "Richard," Venables, in 1188, confirmed to the Abbey his great grandfather's gift; but in 1259

Dodsw. MS. Sr P. L.[*eycester*] p. 111. [The] Right [was] disputed afterw.[ards] by Rich. de Venables, but he renounced all claim to it, and acknowledged y^t it belonged to [the] Abbey. *Ib. See Dodsw. and Pres.*[*entation*] *B.*[*ook of*] *D.*[*ean and*] *Ch.*[*apter,*] p. 45.

An.[no] 1379, 2 R. 2. [the] Rector of Astbury witnesse to a Deed. *V.*[*ide*] *Pres.*[*entation*] *B.*[*ook*] *D.*[*ean and*] *Ch.*[*apter,*] p. 22.

An.[no] 1393, "Ordinatio et Dotatio pro Vicariâ de Astbury."[3] *MS. Hulm. ex Cart. Epī Cov. et Litchf.*

Window in Church made an.[no] 1493. *Ib.* 95. l. 16. f. 4.

Astbury Rectory was Leased by Hugh Powell, Rectour, [appointed in 1542.] to Tho.Grosvenour, an.[no] 38 H. 8. for 80 years, at 60^l p.[er] an.[num,] and Astbury Vicaridge Tyths, in Siddington, were let by Ralph Green, Vicar, for 60 years, at 3^l p.[er] an.[num,] an.[no] 3 Edw. 6. *Reg.* p. 146. vide Siddington.

An.[no] 1512, [the] Rectour presented by [the] Mon.[astery] of St Werburgh. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 6. v.[ide] p. 16.

Patronage given to [the] D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] by Charter.[4]

Here are 8 persons called Posts, [præpositi or provosts?] who are hereditary Churchwardens, and appoint Deputies to officiate for y^m,

Sir Roger Venables renewed the dispute, and recovered seisin of the Advowson about 1261. His success, the irritated Monks record, was followed by a miserable death within twelve months, and his son, Sir William Venables, again quitclaimed the Church to the Abbey. This, however, did not settle the long agitated dispute; as, in four generations afterwards, Sir Richard Venables renewed the ancient feud, and claimed a right to present to the Living, on the ground of his ancestors having exercised it. The Monks pleaded the original grant, the reversion of the judgment and the subsequent confirmation, and in the 13th Richard II. their right was finally established.

[3] This ordination of a Vicarage does not appear to have been acted upon. It is dated "apud Heywood, 10 die Martii, A.D. 1393." Reg. Scrope, fol. 99. b. 1. and Ducarel styles the Benefice a Vicarage.—*Repert. Lamb. Libr.*

[4] The Advowson was soon lost by the Dean and Chapter, and was confirmed, with the other Abbey possessions, to the fee farmers, 22d Elizabeth. See p. 65. 66. Note 2.

After passing through several hands, the Advowson was purchased by the Crewe family, and is now vested in Lord Crewe.

Webb, in 1621, speaks of "the goodly parsonage which hath for seat a very ancient convenient house, even just at the east end of the church-yard."

viz. [the] Mayor of Congleton for the time being, and 7 Gent.[lemen] of ye Parish and Neighbourhood. These serve ye office by turns, 2 ev.[ery] year for ye whole Parish. 11 Assist.[ants.]

For Tyth of Corn and Hay [the] 11th part is taken.

Patron, in B.[ishop] Bridg's time, Sr Rich. Egerton. *Reg.* p. 224.

Patron, Mr Egerton of Oulton, an.[no] 1722.

Towns. 11. Newbold, Astbury, Congleton, Eaton, Hulm, Watfield, Somerford Booths, Somerford Radnor, Davenport, Odd-Rhode, Smallwood, Moreton-Alcomlow.

Halls. 3 Ancient seats, 2 Moretons, [Bellot[5] and Moreton,[6]] Somerford Hall, [Shakerley.][7]

Here is a Chappell built at Somerford by Pet. Shakerley Esq.

No service yet performed in it, an.[no] 1724.

School. Odd-Rhode. Given to a School here by Rob. Wilkinson 15^sh p.[er] an:[num]; W. Bradely 25^s; Rog. Wilbraham 10^s; Ran. Kent 5^s; R. Thompson 2^s.

Charities. Given to ye Poor of Astb.[ury] Par.[ish,] by Lad.[y] Booth, 2^l. 10^s p.[er] an.[num,] to be laid out in bread; by pers.[ons] unknown 50^l (in bad hands, and like to be lost, 1718); 20^l by pers.[ons] unknown; 28^l laid out in repairs of ye Church for wch ye Parish is accountable.

[5] Great Moreton Hall is a spacious building of timber and plaster, finished with gables, about the time of Queen Elizabeth. It passed from the Moretons, by marriage, to the Bellots, about the time of Henry VI. and continued in that family until the death of Sir John Bellot Bart. in February 1713–14. It is now the property of the Ackers', formerly merchants of Manchester.

[6] Little Moreton Hall, surrounded by a square moat, with a chapel, and other baronial appendages, is one of the most interesting and perfect remains of a timber house now in existence. Many alterations were made in it, according to dates still remaining, in 1559. It is the property of Mr. Moreton, and occupied by farmers. There are several very good views of the house in Lysons' *History of Cheshire*.

[7] Somerford Park passed from the feudal family of Somerford, by marriage, in the time of Queen Elizabeth, to Sir Philip Oldfield, and about 1701 his descendant sold the lordship to the Shakerleys of Holme, who removed hither. Much of the present house was built in 1800, by Mr. Shakerley, grandfather of Sir Charles Peter Shakerley, created a Baronet in 1838.

Left by Mr Holford ye third part of ye an.[nual] Rent of his Estates in Newbold, Astb.[ury,] Congleton, and Clutton, for [the] relief of [the] Poor, or for binding out [as] Apprentices [the] Poor Child.[ren] of Inhab.[itants] of Astb^y Par.[ish,] (Congleton excepted,) wch doe not receive Alms.

CONGLETON,[1] Certif.[ied] 41^l. 15^s. 00^d, viz. Houses and land set for 11^l. 5^s; an old Stipend paid by ye Corporation (but said by them to be during pleasure) 25^l; Surp.[lice] fees (wch are small, because paid likewise to Astbury) 3^l. 10^s; Anniv.[ersary] Sermon 2^l. Land lets now (1724) for 14^l p.[er] an.[num.] M. T. Corp. Augm. Fam. ... 500 Diss. M. P.[2]

An.[no] 10 Ed. 1. this was made a Burrough Town by Hen. Lacy, E.[arl] of Lincoln, Baron of Halton, who gave the Burgesses leave to choose a Mayor, Catchpole,[3] and Ale-taster. *MS. St.* v.[ide] *Charter, MS. Hulm.* 96. l. 14. 30. Towns. 1.

[In the] Same year [a] Market and Fair[4] [were] granted to Hen. Lacy, at his Manour here. *Ib.* 43.

[1] Dedicated to St. Peter. Value in 1834, £143. Registers included in Astbury.

From the Conquest to the thirteenth century, Congleton was a dependency of the fee granted to Bigot, which, about the time of King John, had its chief seat fixed at Aldford. The Manor passed from John, son of Sir Peter Arderne, Lord of Aldford and Alvanley, about the time of Edward I. to Henry Lacy, Earl of Lincoln and Baron of Halton, and in the 15th Edward IV. Congleton was considered one of the towns which descended with the Barony of Halton. Bishop Gastrell here gives a date (10th Edward I. anno 1281, or 1282,) but the Charter among the muniments of the Corporation is without date.—Note in Lysons' *Hist. Chesh.*

[2] The Dissenting Meeting House for Presbyterians was built in 1687, and the funeral sermon of Mr George Moxon, sometime chaplain to Sir William Brereton, and afterwards Minister of St. Helen's near Warrington, was the first sermon preached in it. He died September 15th, 1687, aged 85.—Calamy, vol. i. p. 325.

[3] Catchpole, *quasi* one that catches by the poll; an inferior Bailiff. "In stipendiis Ballivi xiii^s iv^d et in stipendiis unius *Cachepolli* ix^s viii^d per ann." Consuetud: Domus de Farendon MS. f. 23. Jacob.

[4] A Market is still held, agreeably to the Charter of Edward I. on the eve, the day, and the morrow, of St Peter ad Vincula.

Henry, Earl of Lincoln, died in 1310, when his estates passed to the Plantagenets.

Here are the Arms of Sr Jam. Spenser, who was Mayor of Lond.[on] an.[no] 1517. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 60.

An.[no] 10 Eliz. an order was made for seating ye Mayor and Aldermen and other Inhab.[itants.] *Reg. B.* 3. p. 51.

Congleton hath 2 Churches, one in ye town, ye other att ye Bridge End on ye other side [of] ye River Dane. *King's Vale Roy:*[*al*] p. 45.

This latter is now ruined.[5]

An.[no] 1620,[6] augmented by Dr Stanley, who gave 200^l^, upon wch occasion the Corp.[oration] obliged y^m^selves to pay y^e^ £25 p.[er] an.[num] for ever. *vide supra.*

The Right of Electing or Nominating a Curate to this Chappell was, wth ye Advice of [the] Chanc.[ellors] of London, York, and Chester, upon a Case stated, adjudged by ye Bp. to be in ye Corporation, an.[no] 1698; wch Case, Opinions, and Judgment, are by ye Bp's. order entred in ye Reg.[ister] and ye Corp.[oration] Books. v.[ide] *Pap. Reg.* After wch Mr Malbon, elected by ye Corp.[oration,] was nominated by Mr Hutchinson,[7] Rect.[or] of Astbury, who was present.[ed] to that Living by Sr And. Hacket.[8] *Ib.*

In 1745 the Manor was bought by Peter Shakerley Esq. ancestor of the present manerial proprietor.

[5] This description is from Smith's Account of Cheshire, incorporated in the *Vale Royal*, and written in the time of Queen Elizabeth. The antient chapel near the bridge, used as a Poor House and some years since taken down, was disused for sacred purposes before 1621, (not 1625 as in Ormerod,) when Webb wrote his Itinerary, wherein one Chapel only is mentioned. They were both existing in 1450 and called the Higher and Lower Chapel, and are so distinguished in the Sheriff's Certificate respecting bells and church plate in 1548, appended to Ormerod's History. The Higher Chapel was rebuilt in 1740, in which year a Brief for that purpose was obtained, and the Tower was added in 1786. Before 1686 all interments took place at Astbury, the mother church.

[6] Qu. 1720?

[7] John Hutchinson was instituted to the Rectory of Astbury March 30th, 1676, and died Rector in 1704.

[8] Sir Andrew Hacket of Moxhull in the county of Warwick Knt. had only one presentation. He was an eminent Civilian, a Master in Chancery, and son of the excellent Dr. John Hacket, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, who expended twenty thousand pounds upon his dilapidated Cathedral, and died in 1670.

An.[no] 1722, Upon Malbon's death, disputes revived betw.[een the] Rectour and [the] Corporat.[ion,][9] but [the] Bp. nominat.[ed] by Lapse.

Here are no Wardens nor Parochiall Rights,[10] but 3 Sidesmen, who are Assist.[ants] to [the] Churchw.[ardens] of Astbury.

School.

There is a School,[11] free to ye Children of all Burgesses and Freemen who are inhab.[itants.] The Master is put in by ye Corp.[oration,] and has only an old Stipend of 16^l p.[er] an.[num,] wch they pretend they may withdraw. V.[ide] *Nominat.*[*ion*] an.[no] 1702. *Pap. Reg.*

Charities.

Left by Mr Holford the third part of his Estate to the same uses as another third was left to Astbury. v.[ide] ASTBURY.

Given by Mr Parnell,[12] 6^l p.[er] an.[num]; Mr Barker 2^l. 10^s p.[er] an.[num]; Ald.[erman] Rode 4^l; Mr Stubbs 3^l; Lady Booth and

[9] The Corporation established their right to the nomination of the Curate.

The notorious Regicide, Bradshaw, was an Alderman of this borough, and practised here many years as a Barrister. He was Mayor in 1637, and made Chief Justice of Chester by the Parliament in 1647. In 1655–6 it was resolved that he should be continued High Steward of the borough, and be paid his quarterly salary for Counsel as heretofore.

[10] Although it is here stated that no Parochial rights existed in Gastrell's time, Bishop Cartwright has recorded in his Diary, March 4th, 1687, that he determined the case of Congleton by a summary hearing in his study; allowed it to be a burial place, they paying their duties, as is particularly mentioned in the Licence, to the mother church of Astbury, with which both parties seemed well satisfied.

[11] A new Grammar School was built by the Corporation in 1814. The old one existed in the time of Queen Elizabeth.

[12] Probably a relation of Thomas Parnell, the Poet, who was son of Thomas Parnell of Congleton, a person attached to the Republican party here, in the time of Charles the First. The Poet, who will always be remembered for his admirable poem, "The Hermit," as well as for his friendship with Pope and Swift, was born at Congleton (or Dublin) in 1679, and died at Chester in 1717. He was ancestor of the late Right Hon. Sir Henry Parnell, created a Baron in August, 1841.

This benefactor was William Parnell, who by will, dated 1622, left this sum to be expended in bread. In 1787 it was said to be only £5. 6s. 0d.—*Charit. Returns* printed in Ormerod's 3d vol.

Jane Daws gave 50[l] each; D[r] Hulm, 20[l]; M[r] Jolley, 16[l]; 2 others 5[l] each; one 10[l]; and 2[l], 1[l], 1[l].10[s], 1[l].13[s].4[d], by 4 others, [the] Int.[erest] to [the] Poor; the Annuityes are paid out of Lands and houses in y[e] neighbourhood, and most of y[e] money is in y[e] hands of y[e] Corporation.

	£	s.	d.
R.	07	00	05
Pr. A.	0	0	0
Syn.	0	1	0
Tri.	0	1	8
Fam.			70
Pap. no Ret.			

BRERETON,[1] about 100[l] p[er] an.[num.] This was formerly a Chappell in Astbury Parish, built about y[e] R.[eign] of Rich. 1st, and Dedicated to S[t] Oswald, and was made a Parochiall Church, and endowed wth the Tyths of Brereton cum Smethwick about y[e] Reign of H. 8.[2] *S[r] P. Leic.*[*ester*] p. 194. *vide* Deed of Ralf Brereton, *Ib.*

An.[no] 1313, Brereton Capella; Pat.[ron] S[r] Wil. de Brereton. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex Cartul. Epī Cov. et Litchf.*

An.[no] 43 Edw. 3. [a] Market here [was] granted to Will. Brereton Esq. *MS. St.*

An.[no] 1576, Ralph Bagnall presented. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. *Pap. B.* p. 8.

[1] Dedicated to St. Oswald. Value in 1834, £681. Registers begin in 1538.

At the Norman Survey, Brereton was one of the six dependencies of the Barony of Kinderton. Shortly after this it was granted to a family of the local name, apparently connected with the Venables family, the arms used by both being nearly similar. This Manor and Advowson continued in the male line of the Breretons until the death of Francis, fifth Lord Brereton, who died unmarried in 1722, when the estates passed to the Holtes of Aston in the county of Warwick, in right of Jane, great aunt of the last Baron Brereton, and wife of Sir Robert Holte Bart. Sir Charles Holte Bart. dying in 1782, left issue, a daughter and heiress, who married Abraham Bracebridge of Atherston in the county of Warwick Esq. who obtained an Act of Parliament in 1817 for the dismemberment and sale of the Brereton Estates.

The Manor and Hall were purchased by Mr. Howard, a Cotton Spinner of Hyde, in the parish of Stockport, who now resides at the latter.

[2] The Church, anciently dependent on Astbury, was made Parochial, says Ormerod, in the time of Richard the First, which statement disagrees with that of Sir Peter Leycester.

Leave to build a new Parsonage House[3] granted by [the] Bp. an. [no] 1721. *Reg. B.* 4.

Patron, Lord Brereton[4]; now his heir, the Honour being this year extinct, an.[no] 1722.

Brereton and Smethwick. **Towns. 2.**

Brereton Hall,[5] [the] seat of the Breretons. **Hall.**

2 Wardens, 2 Assist.[ants.]

Given, chiefly by ye Family of Brereton, 100^l^; Int.[erest] to [the] Poor of Brereton cũ Smethwick. **Charity.**

BADDILEY PARVA,[1] certif.[ied] 2^l^, viz. East.[er] Dues 1^l^; Surp.[lice] fees 1^l^; and these by allowance from ye Lessee of ye Tyths, who is obliged to find a Curate; but no set stip:[end] is mentioned in ye Lease. **N.** Fam. ... Pap. ... 4

[3] The house was built by the Rev. Charles Everard M.A. son of Charles Everard of Somerford Gent. He became Rector of Brereton in 1719, and married Mary, daughter of Lawrence Booth of Twemlow Esq. in 1722. He died here in 1731, æt. 49. His son, Charles Everard D.D. Prebendary of York and Sarum, succeeded to the estates of his maternal uncle, and assumed the name of Booth, in 1786.

[4] The Advowson continued an appurtenant of the Manor from this period until it was sold by Mr. Bracebridge in December, 1817, to James Royds of Mount Falinge near Rochdale Esq. in whose family it is now vested. For some account of this Advowson see the Letters of Bishop Gastrell.

[5] Brereton Hall is called by Camden "a magnificent and sumptuous house, which Sir William Brereton of late hath added very much credit and honour to the place by building." And Webb calls it "the stately house of Brereton, one of the most complete brick buildings in Cheshire." The arms of the family occur in stained glass in several of the windows, and also the date, 1577. Some of the ancient painted figures of the Earls of Chester, formerly in the windows, were removed by Sir Lister Holte to Aston Hall. They were, however, afterwards replaced here, but were eventually bought by the late Marquess of Westminster, and are now at Eaton. There is a good view of the House in Ormerod's *Cheshire*, and another in the *Baronial Halls of England*, by S. C. Hall, 1845.

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary and All Saints, (Ormerod,) St. Peter, (Ecton.) Value in 1834, £85. Registers begin in 1559.

B.[ishop] of Chester, Patr.[on] and Improp.[riator] by Charter; but Lessee finds a Curate wth ye approbation of ye Bp.

This Church or Free Chappell of Budworth in the Frith in ye Parish of Over, (as it is styled in the leases,) belonged to ye Nunnery of St Maryes in Chester. Budworth is likewise styled a Par-[ish] in ye said Leases.

Arms of Rich. Starkey of Stretton, who died an.[no] 1461, and his wife Alice, who died an.[no] 1452. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 121.

2 Wardens. 2 Assist.[ants.]

Oulton School. Here is a School built at ye expense of Catharine, Lady Egerton[2] about an.[no] 1706; but not yet endowed, an.[no] 1724.

Charities. Given to the Poor by sev.[eral] persons about 60^l^; Laid out in Land.

An.[no] 1722, Lady Dod, wid.[ow] of Sr Sam. Dod, L^d^ Ch.[ief] Baron of ye Exchequer, left 2500^l^ to 12 poor people at Budworth and 8 at another town in Bucks, wch is not yet settled, an.[no] 1724.

Hugh Keveliock, Earl of Chester, granted this Manor to Robert le Grosvenor, between the years 1153 and 1160, in whose family it continued until the time of Henry VI. when it was bought, about the year 1431, by William Troutbeck Esq. by whose female descendant it was conveyed, by marriage, to the ancestor of the present Earl of Shrewsbury, the manerial Lord. The Boundaries of Little Budworth may be found in the *Harl. MSS.* No. 2074–50.

The Church, made dependent on Astbury in Ecton's *Thesaurus*, and styled a Vicarage by Dr. Ducarel, was described by Cole, the Cambridge Antiquary, in 1757, as "a neat building of red stone, having a tower at the west end, with two side aisles supported by wooden pillars." The stone tower alone remains. The Nave and Chancel have been rebuilt with stone, £1000 having been left in 1798, by the Will of Ralph Kirkham Esq. an opulent Manchester merchant, son of a tenant of the Earl of Shrewsbury, and educated at Lady Egerton's free School here.

[2] Oulton Park is the seat of Sir Philip de Malpas Grey Egerton Bart. M.P. F.R.S.

Catharine, daughter and sole heiress of Piers Conway of Hendre in the county of Flint, and wife of Sir Philip Egerton of Oulton Knt. He died in 1698; she in 1706–7, and endowed the School with £21. per annum. By Will, dated 1720, proved in 1722, her Ladyship bequeathed £2500 for charitable purposes; an Estate was accordingly purchased at Wetenhall, and an Almshouse built here for six poor men and six poor women.

	£.	s.	d.
K.	23.	13.	01½
Pr. A.	0.	13.	4
Syn ...	0.	3.	0
Tri ...	0.	13.	4

Fam. ... 206
Pap. ... 00
Diss. M. An. [about 15 m.]

DAVENHAM,[1] (about 200[l] p. an.) called soe from its scituation on ye River Daven or Dane. This Church is Dedicated to St Wilfred, [the] Patronage of wch belonged to [the] Priory of Birkenhead till 13 Edw. 1,[2] [when] it was sold by ye Prior to Sr Ralph Vernon, for 70 marks, but by a Daughter and Heir.[ess] of Vernon it came in H. 6th's time to Sr J. Savage. *MS. St.*

An.[no] 1314, Patr.[on] Sr Ralph de Vernon. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11.

An.[no] 1357, Patr.[on] Sr Roger de Trumpington. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11.

An.[no] 1546, [the] King presented, in right of John Savage, a minor, his Ward. *Ins.*[*titution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 28.

George Savage, bastard son to Sr John Savage, and Rectour of this Church, had a bastard by Eliz. Frodsham, who marrying afterw.[ards] to one Bonner, a Sawyer, the Child was called Bonner, and was afterw.[ards] Bp. of London. Y^e same G. Savage had six other bastards by 2 other women; one of these bastards was Chanc.[ellor] of Chester.[3] *Bonner's Ped. in MS. Visit. of Ches.*

[1] Dedicated to St. Wilfred. Value in 1834, £727. Registers begin in 1560.

Davenham possesses no manerial rights, but is itself parcel of the Barony of Shipbrook.

[2] There was a Church here anterior to the Norman Conquest, which passed along with the Manor from Osmer, the Saxon proprietor, to Richard de Vernon, and the Advowson appears to have been reguardant of the Barony of Shipbrook until the estates were divided amongst the coheirs of Warin de Vernon, in the thirteenth century. Auda, wife of William Stafford, and daughter of Warin de Vernon, is supposed to have given the Church to the Priory of Birkenhead, which was re-purchased by Sir Ralph Vernon Knt. (called *Young Sir Ralph,*) heir to his great great grandfather, Sir Ralph Vernon Knt. who survived to the extraordinary age of 150 years, and was naturally enongh called *Old Sir Ralph.*

For many centuries the Advowson continued in the Vernon and Savage families but was alienated about the middle of the last century, and, passing through several owners, is now vested in James F. France Esq. brother of the Rev. Thomas France M.A. the Rector.

[3] See page 23, Note 1.

Right of Patronage adjudged to my Ld Rivers, upon a Jure Patronatus, an.[no] 1681. *Reg. B.* 3. p. 101. &c.

Patron, Lord Rivers, afterw.[ards] Lord Barrimore, who married his Daughter; now Mr Rich. Vernon of Middlewich.

Custom of Tything, [the] 11th part of Corn and Hay,[4] 6^s. 8^d for every 7th Calf, 13^s. 4^d for [the] 17th, 1^l for [the] 27th, [and] so on.

Towns. Towns 12, Davenham, Leftwich, Moulton, Eaton, Bostock, Wharton, Stanthorn, Shipbrook, Whatcroft, Draclo, Nual [Newall,] Shurlack.

Halls. 7 ancient Seats, Draclo,[5] Whatcroft,[6] Shipbrook,[7] (Baron's) Leftwich,[8] New-Hall,[9] Eaton,[10] Bostock.[11]

2 Churchw.[ardens] one for Leftwich and ye other side ye Dane; the other for [the] rest of ye Parish. 2 Assist.[ants.]

[4] "Compositio super decimis &c. inter Priorem de Norton et Rectorem de Davenham. Dat. 3. die Oct. A.D. 1344. *Reg. Northbur.* fol. 113. a." — Ducarel's *Repert. Lamb. Libr.*

[5] Drakelow Hall, the seat of the family of Page, descended from Richard Page, Bailiff of Drakelow, 48th Edward III. John Page, living in 1666, sold his estates to Sir Henry Delves of Doddington. It is now the property, by purchase, of Sir Charles P. Shakerley, of Somerford Park, Bart.

[6] Whatcroft Hall, anciently a seat of the Bulkeleys, and lately of Mr. Serjeant Topping in right of his wife.

[7] Shipbrook, the residence of the Norman Barons of this name, was the site of a fortress, and the remains of the Castle were lately in existence. The estate passed with the heiress of the Vernons to Sir John Savage of Clifton, 5th Henry VI. It was purchased in 1795 by William Harper of Liverpool Esq. of the Trustees of Thomas Highlord Ravenscroft Esq.

[8] Leftwich Hall, a quadrangular building of timber and plaster, with a square stone tower having machicolated battlements, has been taken down. The family of Leftwich, seated here 23d Edward I. terminated in coheiresses in the eighteenth century.

[9] Newall, or Newhall, an ancient messuage and royalty belonging to the Savage family, was lately purchased from Edward Vernon Esq. by Joseph Yarwood, yeoman.

[10] Eaton or Ayton Hall, built of timber and plaster, with a moat, formerly a seat of the Bulkeleys of Bulkeley in Broxton hundred, ancestors of the Lords Bulkeley of Beaumaris, is now the property of the Lord Delamere.

[11] Bostock Hall, the residence of the local family of that name, descended from Sir William Bostock Knt. in the time of Henry III. (said to be descended from

School.

Here is a School taught by ye Clerk in a side Alley of ye Church, made up into a School at ye charge of ye Parish. Left to ye Master, by Mrs Bradford, [the] rent of houses in Northwych, 3^l . 10^s p.[er] an.[num]; by Tho. Acton and Sister [the] Int.[erest] of 31^l; R. Holland 10^l; by W. Painter 4^l for teaching a poor Child; by Tho. Bradford a house in Leftwych for ye Master, upon lease of 99 years, val.[ue] 2^l p.[er] an.[num,] 1^l whereof [is] to be paid to his heirs; Mr Hoole 12^s p.[er] an.[num] on Lands in Bur. [The] Rect.[or] nominates ye Master.

Charities.

Left to ye Poor [the] Int.[erest] of 159^l . 16^s . 8^d, wch is out upon Bonds kept in [the] Par.[ish] Chest. Given by R. Holford 10^l; by R. Wrench,[12] Preb.[endary] of Durham, 19 Nobles to 19 poor Fam.[ilies] yearly, and 6^s . 8^d to treat [the] Rect.[or] and Churchw.[ardens] w^n they distribute it. Copy of ye Will [is] in Custody of ye Rector.

K. D.

	£.	s.	d.
T.....	00	18	03¼
Pr. A.	0	0	0
Syn....	0	1	0
Tri....	0	1	8

Fam. ... 64
—— ... 75
Pap. no Ret.
Diss. Fam. 1 P.

LAWTON, al.[ias] CHURCH-LAWTON,[1] certif.[ied] 47^l . 07^s . 06^d, viz. Glebe 18^l, Tyth Corn 20^l, East.[er] Roll and Modus for small Tyths 8^l, Surp.[lice] fees and Mortuar.[ies] 1^l, for a Sermon Aug. 4, by Mrs Hall, 10^s. Ded.[uct] Pens.[ion] to [the] Rect.[or] of Astbury 1^s . 6^d; Pr.[ocurations] and Syn.[odals] 1^s.

Osmer, the Saxon, Lord of Bostock,) until the time of Henry VIII. when it was conveyed by an heiress to Sir John Savage of Clifton.

Laurence Bostock, the Cheshire Antiquary, was descended from a natural son of this family.

[12] The Rev. Richard Wrench died in 1675.

[1] Dedicated to All Saints. Value in 1834, £360. Registers begin in 1559.

The moiety of this Manor was possessed in the time of Henry III. by a family of the local name, and seems to have passed with a female to Roger de Croslegh. The other moiety, held under Chester Abbey, was in the tenure of Robert de Davenport in the same reign, who assumed the name of Lawton. There is, however,

Patron, Mr Lawton.

Royalty of this village given to [the] Ab.[bey] of St Werb.[urgh] by Hugh Fitz-Norman ab^t an.[no] 19 of H. 1.

The Ab:[bot] L^d of ye Town, and Patron of ye Church, in H. 3^d's time.

After ye Dissolut.[ion] ye L^dship and Patronage of ye Church were purchased, an.[no] 33. H. 8. of ye King, by Will. Lawton of Lawton Esq.[2] to him and his heirs. *MS. St. MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11.

An.[no] 1306, [the] Ab.[bey] of St Werburg's presented, "salvâ pensione annua Eccles. de Astbury." *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex Cartul. Epī Cov. et Litchf.*

Pension to Astbury p^d (as 'tis s^d) on account of this Parish being taken out of Astbury.

An.[no] 1555, John Lawton of Church Lawton Esq. Presented. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 46.

Leave to build a new Gallery, an.[no] 1717. *Reg. B.* 4.

Towns. But one Towns^p; 2 Churchwardens chosen canonically.

Hall. Law.[ton] Hall.[3]

Charities. Given by Mrs Hall 10^l, [the] Int.[erest] to set 3 poor child.[ren] to school; by Mr Cartwright of Lee Hall[4] 12 penny Loaves ev.[ery] Sund.[ay]; J. Probert 5^l, [the] Int.[erest] in bread yearly.

a chasm in the Lawton Pedigree from this period to the time of Henry VI. but the arms of Davenport and Lawton are the same, with a mark of difference.

[2] William Lawton Esq. died December 28th, 5th Edward VI.

[3] Lawton Hall is a handsome, spacious building of brick; the offices are disposed as wings, and the grounds extend to the Church, behind the mansion. Charles B. Lawton Esq. is the present representative of the family.

Whitelock, in his *Memorials*, mentions that in June, 1652, eleven persons were struck dead by Lightning in Lawton Church. In Heath's *Chronicle*, the calamity is said to have happened at Congleton; but it appears by the *Diary* of Edward Burghall, then Vicar of Acton, that it was at Lawton, on the 20th of June.

[4] He died in 1718, according to his monument in the Church. Lee Hall is now a farm house.

V. D.

Augm.

£. s. d.
T. 01. 08. 00
Pr. A.. 0. 13. 04
Syn.... 0. 3. 0
Tri. ... 0. 13. 4
Pd by Improp.
Pens... 1. 0. 0
[B. Br.[2] 0. 13. 4]
not paid.

M. T.

Fam. ... 500
Pap. ... 2
Diss. M. 2
[1 P. 1 Q.]
Diss. 60.

MIDDLEWICH,[1] certif.[ied] $34^{l}.12^{s}.00^{d}$; paid by [the] Improp.[riator,] $18^{l}.12^{s}$; Surp.[lice] fees 10^{l}; Int.[erest] of 100^{l}, 5^{l} p.[er] an.[num]; for preaching 2 Sermons yearly 1^{l}, left by Dan. Hodgson, an.[no] 1692. Given to y^e^ Minist^r^ by Mrs Brock of Middlewich 100^{l}; Mr Wells of Wigan 100^{l}; Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1720.

An.[no] 1328, Pat.[ron,] Rob. Tochet.[3] *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex cart. Epī Cov. et L.*

Plea of [the] Burgesses of Middlewych to a Quo Warranto brought ag^t^ them. *MS. Hulm.* 97. B. 7. 76.

There was (as 'tis said) an old Chap:[el] on ye North side of ye Church, in ye Churchyard, belong.[ing] to [the] Fam.[ily] of Wever, L^ds^ of Wever, but pulled down at [the] Diss.[olution] of [the] Abbeys. No remains an.[no] 1576. *Ib.* 95. l. 16. f. 39.

This Church was appropr.[iated] to [the] Monastery of Lenton in Notting^sh^ an.[no] 1504, 19 H. 7. and [the] Mon.[astery] obliged to pay to [the] B.[ishop] of Cov.[entry] and Litch.[field] $13^{s}.4^{d}$, [to the] D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] of Litch.[field] $3^{s}.4^{d}$, [to the] Archd.[eacon] of Chester 20^{s}. *Reg. R. R. & Reg.[of the] D.[ean] and Chap.[ter of] Cov.[entry] and Litch.* fol. 76. *Lib. Tho. Godfull, cler. Cap.*

This Pens.[ion,] in [the] Cat.[alogue of] B.[ishop] Bridg.[man,]

[1] Dedicated to St. Michael. Value in 1834, £128. Registers begin in 1613; defective 1641 — 1649.

Middlewich was retained by Hugh Lupus at the Conquest as an appurtenant of the Earldom of Chester, and continued vested in the local Earls until it merged in the Crown. It was held on lease from the Crown, for many years, by the Venables family, and in 1756 a new lease was granted to George Venables Vernon Esq. afterwards Lord Vernon. Mr. Wright is now the Lessee.

[2] Bishop Bridgeman.

[3] From 1306 to the middle of the fifteenth century, the Advowson was not vested in the Lords of Middlewich, but in the Touchet family, probably in right of their Manor of Tattenhall, under which various lands in this parish were held: or this Church might be situated originally in the township of *Newton*, where there was a Presbyter at Domesday Survey. The Touchets were the paramount Lords of Newton; and, therefore, Patrons of the Church.

is set down 13^{s}. 4^{d}, *Reg.* p. 202, owned by Ld Brereton an.[no] 1627, but not paid.

Vicar presented, an.[no] 1505, by [the] Prior and Conv.[ent] of Lenton.[4] *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 1. An.[no] 1579, by Q.[ueen] Eliz. *B.* 2. p. 2.

[A] Chap.[el] or Oratory [was] purchased by [the] Baron of Kinderton of Sr R. Bulkley and ye Parish, [the] Lease confirmed by ye Bp. an.[no] 1587, on condition y^{t} ye Baron repair it.[5] *Reg. B.* 2. p. 35.

An.[no] 1616, Sr Wil. Brereton, Pat.[ron.] *Ins.*[*titution*] *B.*[*ook*] 2. f. 63.

Augm.[ented] an.[no] 1721, by Contribut.[ions] of [the] Inhab.[itants.]

Improp^{rs} severall persons. Mr Low, who bought ye greatest part of ye Tyths, presented once; but upon a Dispute wth Ld Brereton, whose Grandf.[ather] sold ye Tyths, it appeared y^{t} ye Advows:[on] of ye Vic.[arage] was not granted away, for Ld Brereton's Present.[ation] an.[no] 1719, held good.[6]

An.[no] 1721, 200^{l} raised by [the] Parish:[ioners] tow.[ards]

[4] After the Dissolution of Lenton, the impropriate Rectory was in the Crown, from whence, about 1579, it passed to the Breretons of Brereton; by whom the Tithes were sold to several persons; but the Vicarage was reserved.

[5] The North East angle of the Church is occupied by the Kinderton Chancel, within a parclose, and contains numerous monuments of that ancient and honourable family. The Chapel, or Oratory, bought of Sir Richard Bulkeley, is now used as the vestry.

[6] In 1663, William, Lord Brereton, sold the Advowson to Mr. Robert Lowe of Newton, which is now vested in his descendant, the Rev. Isaac Wood M.A. the Vicar. Francis, Lord Brereton, presented in 1719, on the recommendation of Bishop Gastrell, but the Lowe family regularly from that time. See Bishop Gastrell's Letters in the Appendix. In a Letter to Dr. Stratford, dated Christ Church, Oxford, October 21st, 1719, the Bishop says: "I have this morning instituted one Everard to the Rectory of Brereton, who tells me that there were some motions made at the Assizes with relation to Middlewich. Let me know what they were." Concerning an Augmentation to the Vicar of Middlewich, of twenty pounds per annum, see the case of Sir Lister Holte et al. Appellants, and Robert Lowe Esq. Respondent, heard and determined by the House of Lords April 16th, 1736.—*Ducarel's Rep.*

[the] Augm.[entation]; 20[l] p.[er] an.[num] settled upon this Church by Deed of M[rs] Brereton, accord.[ing] to [the] intention of L[d] Brereton, her Nephew.

Towns 15, Middlewich, Newton, Sutton, Occleston, Wimbersley cū Lee-Hall, Minshull-Vernon, Weever, Clive, Croxton, Shiblach, [Stublach,] Biley cum Yatehouses, Ravenscroft, Kinderton cum Hulm, Sproston, Moresbarrow cum Parme. Towns.

9 Seats, Kinderton Hall,[7] Kind:[erton] Lodge,[8] Byley,[9] Ravenscroft,[10] Croxton,[11] Clive,[12] Lea Hall,[13] Howgrave,[14] Erdswick.[15] Halls.

[7] Kinderton Hall, the Norman head of this Barony, was a castellated edifice, now destroyed, and the later hall, surrounded by a moat, has been taken down. The Venables family traced their descent from Gilbert de Venables, supposed to be younger brother of Stephen, Earl of Blois, living in 1086. Peter Venables, the nineteenth in descent from Gilbert, was the last heir male of the family, and dying, in 1679, without issue male, the estates passed to his daughter Anne, wife of Montague, Lord Norreys, afterwards Earl of Abingdon. On the death of the Countess of Abingdon, in 1715, the Barony of Kinderton passed to the Vernons of Sudbury in the county of Derby, in right of Mary, only sister of the last Baron, and is now vested in Lord Vernon.

Of this ancient family is the present venerable Archbishop of York, he being the third son of the first Lord Vernon, by his third wife, and born October 10th, 1757.

[8] Kinderton Lodge was erected to supply the place of the former hall.

[9] Byley Grange was granted, at the Dissolution of Dieulacres Abbey, to the Shakerleys, and is now the property of Sir Charles P. Shakerley Bart.

[10] Ravenscroft Hall is a respectable ancient mansion, finished with gables; formerly the seat of the Croxtons, who obtained the estate by marriage with the heiress of Ravenscroft, about the time of Edward II. Of this family was Colonel Thomas Croxton, a distinguished political and military character in the seventeenth century. His son, George Croxton Esq. married, at Newbold Hall near Rochdale, before several magistrates, Mary, daughter and heiress of Richard Scholefield of Newbold, Gent. December 3d, 1656.—This marriage is omitted in the Pedigree given in Ormerod. The Estate was sold by a female in 1704.

[11] Croxton Hall, the seat of the Croxtons and Mainwarings, is now, with the Manor and whole Township, the property of Mr. Tomkinson of Dorfold.

[12] Clive Hall, formerly the seat of the Clives, and conveyed by marriage in the time of Edward IV. to the Hulse family, is now a farm house, belonging to the University of Cambridge. Of this family was the Rev. John Hulse M.A. who is buried in Middlewich Church, the generous founder of the Hulsean Prize, and office of Christian Advocate, in the University of Cambridge, and of other brilliant Foundations. He died in 1790, æt. 82. See some interesting notices of his life in the

4 Churchw.[ardens,] one chosen by [the] Vic.[ar,] one by [the] Parish, 2 by [the] Fam.[ily] of Kinderton. 4 Assist.[ants.]

Clark chosen by joint consent of [the] Vic.[ar] and Par.[ishioners.]

School. Master of ye School here has only 3^l p.[er] an.[num,] Rent of a house, and Int.[erest] of 20^l. *Certif.[ied] by Tho. Newall.* V.[ide] Nominat.[ion] of [the] Inhab.[itants,] an.[no] 1693, only 4 names subscribed. *Pap. Reg.*

An.[no] 1709, Ralph Lowndes nominated, who claimed that right upon account of his Giving the Schoolhouse. *Mem. B.*

Charities. Left to ye Poor the third part of Mr Holford's Estate to ye same use as ye 2 other thirds at Astbury and Congleton. V.[ide] Astbury.

This Estate is called *Reeves' Farm;* val.[ue] of ye 3^d part about 16^l p.[er] an.[num.]

Given by Anne Webb, Land in Newton val.[ue] 13^l p.[er] an.[num,] Int.[erest] of 100^l for putting out Apprentices. Land in Newton, said to be bought by [the] Parish wth money Left to ye Poor; *an.[no]* 1722, *Vic's Acc^t.*

Introduction to the Hulsean Lectures, in 1837, by the Rev. Richard Parkinson B.D. Canon of Manchester.

[13] Lea Hall was the seat of the Breretons of Ashley. Dr. Fothergill, the celebrated Quaker Physician, occasionally resided here, about 1766 and subsequently.

[14] Hulgreve Hall, an ancient timber and plaster building, conveyed by the heiress of Hulgreve, 7th Henry V. to Sir Robert Aston, in marriage, and has descended to H. C. Aston Esq.

[15] Erdswick Hall, a quadrangular building of timber, stone and brick, and moated, is abandoned to decay. It was built by the Minshulls, and purchased from them by Mr. Richard Vernon of Middlewich, who bequeathed it to a namesake, not related to him, who was mercer to Queen Anne. This individual, from political attachment, devised Erdswick to the first Earl of Mansfield, from whom it has descended to the present Earl.

OVER,[1] certif.[ied] 18l. 16s. 00d, viz. modus for Small Tyths 17l. 18s[2]; Surp.[lice] fees 1l. Ded.[uct] Proc.[urations] 2s.

Custom for Tyth Corn, [the] 11th Cock, wth ye Rakings.

This Church belonged to ye Nunnery of St Mary's at Chester, and was dedicated to St Chad.[3] *MS. St.*

An Isle in this Church, built by Hugh Starkey of Oulton Esq.[4] who re-edifyed ye Church an.[no] 1543. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 11.

Window made by Rich. Manley, an.[no] 1509. *Ib.*

An ancient Corporation, wth a Mayor &c. but no Autority.

Augm.[ented] by [the] Archbp of York[5] with 200l.

V. D. Augm.

	£.	s.	d.
T.....	00	14	05
Pr. A	0	13	4
Syn ...	0	2	0
Tri. ...	0	6	8

Pd by Farmer.

Syn. ...	0	2	0
Tri.....	0	2	0

Pd by Vicar.

T. Corp.

Fam.	300
——	130
Pap.	00
Diss.	00

[1] Dedicated to St. Chadd. Value in 1834, £150. Registers begin in 1558.

The Manor of Over was united to the Earldom of Chester from the Conquest until the 54th Henry III. when it was bestowed by Prince Edward, Earl of Chester, on his Abbey of Dernhall, and afterwards confirmed to the Monks of Vale Royal.

[2] "Inquisitio de Decimis foeni apud Overe, Esc. 3 Ed. I. m. Pat. 11. Ed. I. m. 11. Pat. 28. Ed. I. m."—*Ducarel's Repertory.*

After the Dissolution the Manor was granted, in 1546, by the King to Sir Thomas Holcroft of Holcroft Knt. whose descendant sold it to Edmund Pershall of London, merchant, from which family it was purchased, in the time of Charles II. by Thomas Cholmondeley Esq. and is now vested in the Lord Delamere.

[3] The Impropriation of this Church was given by Randle Gernons, Earl of Chester, to the Prioress and Convent of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Chester, with whom the Advowson continued until the Dissolution. By Letters Patent, dated 38th Henry VIII. the Rectory and Vicarage were granted to the See of Chester. According to the Parliamentary Survey, in 1649, the Parsonage of Over was leased by John, Bishop of Chester, to Thomas Cholmondeley of WALL-RIALL Esq. by lease dated 10th October, 1640, for twenty-one years, at an annual rent of £8. Mr. Cholmondeley had the honour of being styled "a delinquent," and his estates were then sequestered.—Vol. iii. c. *Lamb. MSS.*

[4] Hugh Starkey of Oulton Esq. was Gentleman Usher to King Henry VIII. and dying in 1555, was buried here, under an altar tomb still remaining. His portrait, painted on glass, with his arms and initials, are in good preservation in a window of the South aisle.

[5] Probably Sir William Dawes Bart. Bishop of Chester from 1707–8 to 1714, who was piously and actively engaged in both his large Dioceses in obtaining augmentations for poor Livings. In a Letter to Bishop Nicolson, dated January 17th, 1718–19, his Grace mentions having had "a good deal of writing business to the poor Clergy of my Diocese, on the happy occasion of seventeen of their Cures

B.[ishop] of Chester Patron and Improp.[riator], by Charter.

Towns. 3. Over, Swanlow, and Oulton-low.

Halls. 2 ancient Halls — Darley[6] and Woodford.[7]

3 Churchw.[ardens,] one for Over, one for Swanlow, [the] third for Oulton-low and Wetenhall. 3 Assist.[ants.]

Charities. Left for ye use of ye Poor of [the] Parish and Chappelry by sev.[eral] persons 80^l, [the] Int.[erest] of wch is Distrib.[uted] by [the] Vic.[ar] and Churchw.[ardens] ev.[ery] year at Easter. *Vic's Acc^t*, an.[no] 1722.

Augm. **WETENHALL,**[1] — **Watenhall,** *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*,] certified y^t there is no certain provision belonging to it. Vol:[untary] contrib.[utions] about 6^l p.[er] an.[num.]

being augmented out of the Bounty Money of last year." — Nicolson's *Epist. Corresp.* vol. ii. p. 488.

[6] Darley Hall, an ancient seat of the Starkeys, was taken down by Mr. Egerton of Oulton, and a farm house built on its site. The moat is still remaining. Of this family was Ralph Starkey, an Antiquary, Statesman, and Poet, who died in 1611.

[7] Woodford Hall was formerly the seat of Sir John Booth, youngest son of Sir George Booth, the first Baronet of Dunham Massey, whose grand-daughter conveyed it by marriage to James Howard Esq. grandson of the Earl of Berkshire. A farm house now occupies the site of the Hall, the estate having been bought by Mr. Richard Dutton of Waverton.

[1] Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £75. No Return of Registers.

From a very early period the Manor was the property of the Wetenhalls, whose coheiresses brought it in moieties, about the beginning of the fifteenth century, to the Manleys and Bostocks. The Brereton eventually became seized of the whole, and had a seat here. John Brereton Esq. alienated the Manor about the middle of the seventeenth century to Roger Wilbraham of Dorfold Esq. whose descendant sold this and the other estates, about 1750, to Henry Tomkinson Esq. in whose family they are now vested.

The Chapel is a modern looking building of brick, supposed to have been Domestic to the Hall, until endowed by Queen Anne's Bounty. There are no Burials, and the small chapel-yard is said to be unconsecrated. The Curate is nominated by the Vicar of Over. — *Inform. Rev. W. Lockett, Incumb.*

2 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church, and 2 m.[iles] from Minshull.

Towns. 1. **Towns.**

Hall 1, viz. Wetenhall.[2] **Hall.**

No Warden.

200[l] given, an.[no] 1719, tow.[ards] Augm.[entation] by [the] Abp. of York and others. Abp. gave 50[l].

Given to [the] Poor by Rog. Oulton, Citizen of Lond.[on,] before 1640, 10[l]. *MS. Hulm.* 97. A. 18. 82. **Charity.**

SANDBACH,[1] about 100[l] p.[er] an.[num.] About 26[l] p.[er] an.[num] given by M[rs] Leversage[2] out of a Messuage in Betchton; 10[s] p.[er] an.[num,] for a Sermon Aug. 20, by Fran. Wells; 11[l] p.[er] an.[num] for [a] Sermon [on the] Fryday before Midsum.[mer,] by Hugh Wheelock;

	£.	s.	d.
V.	15	10	02½
Pr. A.	0	7	6
Tri. ...	0	7	6
Pd by Farmer.			
Syn. ...	0	3	0
Tri. ...	0	3	0
Pd by Vicar.			

Fam. ... 340
Pap. 00
Diss. Fam. 24

[2] Wetenhall Hall is now a farm house. It was built in 1630, as appears by a date over the door. It is a good specimen of the architecture of the day.

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £213. Registers begin in 1562.

A family of the local name was settled here in the reign of King John, who held the Manor under the fee of Aldford, which, at the Conquest, belonged to Bigot. In the reign of Edward II. Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Richard de Sandbach, conveyed the Manor, in marriage, to John, son of John Legh of Booths, whose daughter and heiress, Maud, married Richard Radclyffe of Ordshall near Manchester Esq. In the time of Queen Elizabeth it was purchased of Sir John Radclyffe of Ordshall by Sir Ranulph Crewe, and is now vested in his representative, the Right Honourable Hungerford, Baron Crewe.

A Church and Presbyter were established here at the Domesday Survey, and although originally vested in the manerial lord, the Church soon reverted to Randle de Blundeville, Earl of Chester, who granted it to the Abbey of Dieulacres, and, partly by legal decisions, and partly by a purchased compromise, the Abbey was in full possession in the time of Henry III.

The Church was appropriated in the year 1256.

At the Dissolution of Dieulacres, the impropriate Rectory was vested in the Crown,

10^{s} p.[er] an.[num] for [a] Sermon Feb. 6, by Mr Moor; 10^{s} p.[er] an.[num] for [a] Sermon Nov. 7, by Mrs Boughey; 20^{s} p.[er] an. [num] by Tho. Hall; all wch Leg.[acies] are charged on Land. So are 40^{s} p.[er] an.[num] for beautifying ye Church, and 10^{s} p.[er] an. [num] to ye Clerk, by Mrs Liversage; 2^{s}. 6^{d} to [the] Clerk and 3^{s}. 6^{d} to [the] Parishioners, to be spent Aug. 20, by Fran. Wells; 1^{s} p.[er] an.[num] to [the] Clerk, and 6^{d} p.[er] an.[num] to [the] Sexton, by Hugh Wheelock.

Improp.[riators,] sev.[eral] persons.

Patron, Mr Rich. Vernon of Middlewich.

This Church belonged to [the] Mon.[astery] of Dreulaicas, or rather Deulacres. v.[ide] *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 33.

Leave given by [the] Mon.[astery] of Deulacres to Tho.[mas,] Ab.[bot] of Chester, to Celebrate Masse in their Chap.[el] of Bernilsslow, now Barnshaw, in this Parish, [in] Edw. 1[st's] R.[eign.] *Pres.*[*entation*] *B.*[*ook, Dean and*] *Chap.*[*ter*] p. 59.

An.[no] 1224, upon a dispute betw.[een] Rich. de Sandbach [and the] E.[arl] of Chester, conc.[erning] ye Advows.[on] of this Church, it was adjudged for ye s^{d} Earl.

Not long after ye s^{d} Earl gave ye Advows.[on] to [the] Mon.[astery] of Deulacres.

and was granted, 1st Elizabeth, to William Tipper and Richard Cartwright. It is now in severalties. In 1705, the principal proprietors who had whole townships were Mrs. Anne Crew Offley of Crew, William Oldfield of Bradwall Esq. Laurence Booth of Twemlow Esq. John Ameson of the Leighs, Gent. and John Wright of Sandbach, Gent.—*Notitia Par.*

The Advowson was purchased, 3d and 4th Philip and Mary, by Richard Wilbraham of Woodhay, for his nephew, William Leversage, for £15.

After passing through various hands, it is now vested in the Rev. John Armitstead M.A. the Vicar.

[2] Mrs. Francis Liversage, daughter of William Liversage of Bechtone Esq. did, by Deed bearing date the 28th September, anno 35th Charles II. make over to Trustees an estate in Bechtone worth £30 per annum, for the use of the then Vicar of Sandbach and his successors for ever; paying 40s. and 10s. yearly, as mentioned in the text.—Ducarel's *Repert. Lamb. Libr.*

"The Vicarage of Sandbach is endowed with all manner of small Tythes; that for Hay some prescribe to a modus, and others pay it in kind."—*Notitia Paroch.* 1705.

An.[no] 1280, Rich de Sandbach, Son and heir to *Roger*, Quitted all Title to ye Right of Advowson of ye Church of Sandbach, wch his Father claimed, "una cum duabus bovatis terræ quâ *Rich.* de Sandbach nomine dotis dictæ Ecclesiæ quondam contulit." *MS. Vis. Ches. ex chartis Josep. Holland.*

Mon.[ument,] in [the] middle of ye Quire, of Rich. Quelot Esq. who died an.[no] 1439, and his wife, who died an.[no] 1400. In a window [are the] arms of [the] Ab.[bey] of Deulacres, [the] Abbot of wch was Parson of Sandbach. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 53. Leversage Chappell. *Ib.*

Mr Leversage's right to an Oratory or Chap.[el] determined an.[no] 1587.[3] *Reg. B.* 3. p. 78, and Confirmed an.[no] 1610, *B.* 2. p. 307.

Leave given to rebuild an Oratory, wth Confirmation of Mr Oldfield's Right to it, an.[no] 1589. *Reg. B.* 2. p. 87.

Patron, an.[no] 1630, Will. Leversage esq. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 2. p. 116.

An.[no] 1674, Tho. Stephens, Patron.

Patron, Lord of Wheelock. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 194.

Sandb.[ach,] Arclyd, Wheelock, Bradwell, Beechton, Hassall. **Towns. 6.**

2 Wardens; 4 Assist.[ants. Wheelock,[4] Sandbach,[5] Bradwell,[6] Halls.] **Halls.**

[3] The date in Lysons is 1589, which may be a typographical error. The Wheelocks — here called, as on the ancient tomb in the Church, no longer existing, Quelot — resided at Wheelock in this parish, from the time of Henry II. until 1439, when their estate passed to the Liversage family. William Liversage Esq. sold the Manor to Thomas Stephens Esq. during the Usurpation, and he was lord thereof in 1662. The latter gentleman sold it to Mr. Richard Vernon of Middlewich, and, after passing through the Powis family, it is now the property of the representative of Holland Ackers late of Manchester Esq.

[4] Wheelock Hall is a half timbered building occupied by a farmer.

[5] Sandbach Hall is a large building of timber and plaster, with gables and bay windows, and erected about the middle of the seventeenth century. It probably occupies the site of the ancient mansion of the Sandbaches.

[6] Bradwall Hall, with an Oratory in the Church, and manerial rights, were conveyed by Lord Vernon, in 1807, to John Latham Esq. M.D. and are now vested in his son.

Sandbach is celebrated for possessing two elaborately ornamented stone Crosses,

School. A **School,** founded by Mr Fran. Wells, to wch was given by W. Steel 50^l; Sr J. Crew 17^s. 4^d .p[er] an.[num,] and 3^l in money; Mr Moor 20^s p.[er] an.[num]; Mr R. Wells 100^l; Dr Hulm and Tho. Shepherd 20^l each; Rog. Wilbraham and 2 others 10^l each; 4 others 5^l each; 6^l, 3^l, by 2 others—part of ye money is lost; Int.[erest] of w^t remains, wth ye annuityes, amounts to 14^l. 0^s. 4^d p.[er] an.[num.]

School free for 20 boys, only to be taught English. Master nominat.[ed] by ye Trustees. V.[ide] nom.[ination] an.[no] 1691. *Pap. Reg.*

Charities. Given formerly sev.[eral] sums, wth wch was purchased an Estate in Burslem, of 26^l p.[er] an.[num.] Given since by Fran. Wells 5^s. 4^d p.[er] an.[num] for 12 twopenny loaves weekly. Mr R. Wells 200^l. Mrs Leversage 7^l p.[er] an.[num.] Mr Moor 10^s p.[er] an.[num.] Int.[erest] of 10^l by Mr Lingard. Int.[erest] of 5^l by Ralph Lownds to [the] poor of Tenantsside at Betchton.

Cat.[alogue] of persons who have given Legacyes to ye poor of Sandbach. *MS. Hulm.* 98. *A.* 16. 64.

Chap. Par. Augm. GOOSTREY,[1] certif.[ied] 10^l. 10^s. 00^d, viz. p^d by Vicar of Sandbach 2^l. 10^s,

beautifully sketched, with plans and elevations, in Lysons' *Cheshire*, and also still more correctly, from actual measurement, by Mr. Palmer, Architect, of Manchester, in Ormerod's History of the same County. They are attributed to Saxon artists, and are, unquestionably, amongst the finest monuments of antiquity, of this kind, in the kingdom. After having escaped the popular violence at the period of the Reformation, these beautiful relics of early piety, were wantonly defaced by the Iconoclasts of the seventeenth century, and, after remaining long neglected, the mutilated and scattered remnants were carefully collected and judiciously replaced in their original position through the taste of Mr. Ormerod, the Historian, and by the liberality of Sir J. G. Egerton of Oulton Park Bart. about the year 1816. See an interesting account of stone crosses, and an allusion to these, in vol. i. p. 383, of the *Archæol. Journal*, 1845.

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary? Value in 1834, £120. Registers begin in 1561.

[the] Int.[erest] of 160^{l}, 8^{l} of wch 100^{l} was given by Mr Rich. Wells; 20^{l} by Hen. Hazlehurst; 30^{l} [in] Stock by persons unknown; 8^{s} p.[er] an.[num] for [a] Sermon on St John [the] Evang:[elist's] Day, by Joh. Eaton.

An.[no] 1350, [a] Licence [was granted] to bury here.[2] *MS. Hulm.* 98 l. 11. *ex Cartul. Ep. Cov. et Litchf.*

Confirmation of a Grant to build an Isle on ye North side of ye Chap.[el,] an.[no] 1668. *Reg. B.* 3. p. 49.

Licence to build a new Isle granted to Mr Jodrell, an.[no] 1711. *R. B.* 4. The like leave granted to Baskervile and Kinsey.[3] *Ib.*

Augmented wth 200^{l}, an.[no] 1723; given by Mr Ward, out of Mrs Barton's Money 100^{l}.

5 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church; 2 m.[iles] from [the] next Church or Chap.[el.]

2 Wardens.

School. Given by Mrs Eliz. Hazlehurst 200^{l} for a Master to teach [a] Gram.[mar] School; the School to be free to all ye Chappelry.

Barnshaw cum Goosetrey — the Bernulfschawe and Gostrel of Domesday — are one township. Shortly after the Conquest, Hugh Fitz Norman gave his share of "Gostrey" to the Abbey of St. Werburgh. A Manor House was built by the Abbey, about the middle of the thirteenth century, within Barnshaw, and a licence was granted to have divine service celebrated in the same for ever, "saving the indemnity of the Mother Church of Santbache, *and of the Chapels of the same*," apparently the Chapels of Hulme and Gostrey.

[2] The latter Chapel was made Parochial in 1350, but all oblations for funerals are reserved to the Church at Sandbach. The Vicar is still the Patron, although, in 1705, Robert Johnson, then Incumbent, stated that the Inhabitants of the Chapelry claimed a coequal right of Donation with the Vicar, and that the Curacy was worth £5. 8s. 0d. per annum.— *Notitia Paroch.* vol. v. p. 1080. The present Chapel was built in the year 1792, near the site of the ancient Manor House.

[3] There are two Halls. The old Hall, the property of Mr. Glegg of Old Withington, descended through the Baskervyles from the Kinseys, who had married the heiress of Goostrey, is now a farm house. The other belongs to Mr. Kinsey of Knutsford, also descended from the Goostreys. It is a half timbered mansion with gables, contains many family paintings, and is kept up with great neatness, though at present occupied by a tenant.

Nom.[ination] of a Master [vested] in Trustees elected by ye Chappelry. V.[ide] *Nom.[ination,] Pap. Reg.*

Int.[erest] of 2^l^ by Joh. Eaton; 5^l^ by Hen. Hazlehurst.

Chap. Par. Augm.

Fam. ... 100
—— ... 104

HOLMS,—Church-Hulm,[1] certif.[ied] 23^l^. 03^s^. 00^d^, viz. 2^l^. 10^s^ p^d^ by [the] Vicar of Sandbach; 4^l^. 9^s^ old Wages p^d^ by [the] whole Chappelry; 1^l^. 4^s^ rent charge upon Hermitage by one Winnington[2]; 1^l^ upon ye same Estate by Tho. Hall; 7^l^. 15^s^ [the] Int.[erest] of 155^l^; House Rent 3^l^. 5^s^; Tyths 3^l^.

Given since by Rich. Wells 100^l^; Tho. Bagnall, J. Carter, and Mr Yates, 20^l^ each, 5^l^ of wch is supposed to be lost.

Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1705, 12^l^. 8^s^. *Pap. Reg.*

Mon.[uments of] Rob. de Nedham armig. qui ob: 1448, and Sr Rob. de Nedham, who died an.[no] 1431. John Needham, Ch:[ief] Justice of Chester, ob. an.[no] 1480. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 95.

Confirmation of Mr Winnington's Right to an Oratory, or Chap-

[1] Dedicated to St. Luke. Value in 1834, £54. Registers begin in 1680.

This was anciently and properly called Hulme, though now generally called Holmes Chapel. In the reign of Edward II. it belonged to a family of the local name, and was held under the Barony of Halton. It passed subsequently to the Bulkeleys and Cottons. It was afterwards the property of the Needhams of Cranage, and was purchased, in 1760, from Lord Kilmorey, their representative, in trust, for Thomas Bayley Hall of Hermitage Esq. a name deservedly memorable in the charitable annals of Manchester. See a Memoir of the Rev. John Hulse, by the Rev Richard Parkinson B.D. Canon of Manchester, p. xxi. 8vo. 1838.

[2] In the 8th Henry VI. Cecilia, daughter of Thomas de Haslington de le Ermites settled her lands, and married Hugh Winnington of Birches, which family continued here after 1622, and probably to about the Restoration.

"Feb. 17. 1687. I admonished the Inhabitants of Hulme Chapel, in the Consistory, of their riotous shutting up the Chapel doors, on 6 Febr. being Sunday, the King's anniversary day of inauguration; and enjoined them penance for the same, to be performed and certified against the next court day."—Bp. Cartwright's *Diary*, p. 23.

This was doubtless some honest ebullition of good Protestant feeling, on the part of these rustics, which met with a sharp rebuke from this Court favourite.

pell, in ye South side of ye Chancell, wch he and his ancestours had enjoyed time out of mind, wth an addition made to it about 20 years before ye date of this, an.[no] 1609. *Reg. B.* 2. p. 300.

Nominat.[ion] of Curate, an.[no] 1705. *Pap. Reg.*

Augmented with 200^l by Mr Rich. Vernon of Middlewych, an.[no] 1723.

3 miles from Sandbach; 2 m.[iles] from any other Ch.[urch.]

2 Wardens.

A School, founded by Mr Hall an.[no] 1707, free for 10 boyes. Sal.[ary] 4^l p.[er] an.[num] out of Hill's tenem^t. The Master has also 6^l p.[er] an.[num] out of ye Hermitage, purchased wth Stock given by sev.[eral] persons. **School.**

Another School founded by ye said Mr Hall, for 10 Girls, an.[no] 1712. Sal.[ary] 4^l p.[er] an.[num] settled upon the foresaid Estate.

[The] Master and Mistresse are nominated by Mr Hall and his heirs.

Left to ye Poor 12^s p.[er] an.[num] out of ye Hermitage, by Mr Winnington. Given by Mr Bagnall and Tho. Carter 20^l each; Mr Yates 30^l; 3 others 10^l apiece; and 3 others 5^l apiece. **Charities.**

Inquis.[ition] conc.[erning] Char.[itable] Legacyes to [the] Chappell and inhab.[itants,] taken before [the] Bp. and other Commiss.[ioners] for pious Uses, an.[no] 1640. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 4. 23.

SWETTENHAM,[1] about 50^l p.[er] an.[num] In Glebe Tyths, East.[er] dues, and surp.[lice] fees; 10^s [the] Int.[erest] of 10^l by Mr Tho. Swettenham, and ye like sum by Mr Lawr. Sw:[ettenham] for Preaching an Anniv.[ersary] Serm.[on.]

	£.	s.	d
R.	05.	01.	03
Pr. A.	0.	0.	6
Syn....	0.	1.	0
Tri....	0.	2.	0

Fam..... 50
Pap..... 00
Diss..... 3
—— 00

[1] Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £255. The Registers begin in 1570.

An.[no] 1304, Pat.[ron,] Rich. de Swetenham.[2] *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex Cartul. Epī Cov. et Litchf.*

This Manour was held an.[no] 1342 by Randle de Swetenham under ye Ab.[bey] of Vale Royall, in wch Family it continued till J. Davenport of Davenport had it.

24 *Eliz.* Davenport died seized of this Manour and [the] Advows.[on] of ye Church, but an.[no] 1620 Tho. Swetenham of Swetenham was seized of both. *MS. St.*

An.[no] 1542, John Davenport, Patron.[3] *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 15.

It.[em,] an.[no] 1642, *B.* 2. p. 82.

The Body of ye Church and Steeple being built of timber, are in a ruinous condition, and want to be rebuilt. *Certif.*[*icate,*] an.[no] 1718.

The Church is now rebuilt of brick, and the Steeple is building. *May*, 1722.

Towns. The Parish consists of 2 small Villages, Swettenham[4] and Karingham,[5] where are two Halls.

Halls.

[2] The mesne Lords after the Conquest assumed the local name, and Peter de Swettenham was living here in the time of Henry III. Having lost the Manor and Advowson, they were again purchased from the Davenports of Davenport, on whom all the Cheshire estates of Thomas de Swettenham were settled, 24th Henry VI. The male line of Swettenham continued here until the year 1793, when on the death of Thomas Swettenham Esq. (who had assumed the name of Willis, and was Sheriff of Cheshire in 1784) the Manor and Advowson passed to a distant collateral female line of the family, now represented by Millington Eaton Swettenham Esq.

This parish appears to have been taken out of Astbury.

[3] The Davenports were Patrons in their own right, and, probably also, during the minorities of the Swettenhams. Lysons states that the Manor and Advowson were conveyed to the Davenports by marriage of Joan, daughter and heiress of Thomas de Swettenham, in the sixteenth century; but that before the year 1620, the male heir of the Swettenhams had re-purchased them. This statement is not borne out by Ormerod's pedigree of the Swettenhams, nor by his other notices of the family, although he shows, by Inquisitions from the 2d Henry VIII. to the 41st Elizabeth, that the Manor and Advowson were vested in the Davenports, and were sold by them in 1671, to Thomas Swettenham of Swettenham Esq.

[4] Swettenham Hall is finely situated, and was lately in the occupation of Edward Smythe Esq.

Patron, Mr Swettenham.

2 Church.[wardens] serve for ye Villages for wch they are chosen.

Gift by persons unknown 10^l. 10^s; by [the] Family of Kermincham 10^l; J. Shaw, Rect.[or,] 5^l; by Mr Bromfield 2^l 10^s. to [the] poor of Kermincham. J. Shaw, Rect.[or,] 5^l, and 4 others 5^l apiece, and one 2^l. 10^s to [the] poor of Swettenham; to [the] poor of Kermincham 18^l,[by] Per. [sons] unknown; [to] the Poor of Swettenham [by] Mr Phil. Bromfield 10^l; to [the] Church and [the] Poor, by Law. Swettenham, 20^l; and by Tho. Swett. [enham,] to ye same use, 20^l. *Account*, 1722. **Charities.**

KARMINGHAM,[1] about 140^l p.[er] an.[num,] Glebe ab^t 100 Cheshire Acres, val.[ue] ab^t 110^l p.[er] an.[num]; Glebe and Tyths let together for 165^l p.[er] an.[num,] (1724). Most of ye Hay is under a modus of 4^d a day-meal, but little Corn Tyths. The house mostly rebuilt, with

	£	s.	d.
R.	12	04	07
Pr. A.	0	6	8
Syn.	0	2	0
Tri.	0	6	8

Fam. ... 125
Pap. ... 0
Diss. Fam. 4
[Presb.]

[s] Kermincham Hall is a large ruinous building of brick, situated within a small Park, enclosed with a brick wall. The estate was purchased by Ralph Mainwaring, third son of Randle Mainwaring of Over Peover Esq. in the time of Henry VI. On the death of Peter Mainwaring M.D. in 1785, the property passed, by settlement, to Sir Henry Mainwaring of Peover, who dying s. p. in 1797, it became vested in the female line, and one of the representatives of the family assumed the name of Mainwaring, in 1809.

[1] Dedicated to St. Leonard. Value in 1834, £631. Registers begin in 1538.

This Manor belonged to the elder branch of the Mainwarings (Mesnilwaren) from the Norman Survey until the fourteenth century, when Maud, daughter and coheiress of Sir Warin Mainwaring, conveyed it, by marriage, to Sir William Trussell of Cubblestone, the younger, Knt. 1st Edward II. Elizabeth Trussell, daughter of Edward, and sister and coheiress of John Trussell, in the time of Henry VII. married, and conveyed the estates of her family to, John Vere, fifteenth Earl of Oxford, and Chancellor of England, whose grandson, anno 22d Elizabeth, sold them to Sir Christopher Hatton, whose representative re-sold the same to Sir Randolph Crewe. The Right Honourable Hungerford, Lord Crewe, is the present manerial proprietor, and also Patron of the Church.

sev:[eral] out-houses, to ye Val.[ue] of near 1000^l, by [the] present Rectour,[2] an.[no] 1718 &c. *Certif.[ied] by [the] Rect.[or,]* 1724.

An.[no] 1298, [the] Crown, Patron. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex Cartul. Ep. Cov. et Litch.*

An.[no] 1306, Agnes de Mainwaring, Patr.[oness.] *Ib.*

An.[no] 1349, Sr Joh. Trussell, Patron. *Ib.*

An.[no] 1504, Eliz. Trussell, heir[ess] of Edw. Trussell of Elmesthorpe Esq. Patron.[ess.] *Inst.[itution] B.[ook]* 1. p. 2.

1620, Sr Randolph Crew of Crew presented as true Patron. *B.* 2. p. 71.

New Steeple built, an.[no] 1715, wth 5 Bells in it, by Brief and Contrib:[utions.]

Towns. Towns 4, Warm:[ingham,] Moston, Elton, and Tetton.

Churchw.[ardens,] 2, chosen by joint consent of [the] Rect.[or] and Parish, [the] Min:[ister] having but one vote, but [the] Rect.[or] insists upon his Right to choose one. *An.[no]* 1724.

School. A **School** founded by Tho. Minshull and [the] Fam.[ily] of Smith,[3] who gave about 9^l p.[er] an.[num] in land and money for [a] Sal.[ary] to [the] Master, who is nominated by John Smith of Warm:[ingham] and Mr Barlow Kent of Tetton, in whose hands the writings are. The School-house adjoins to ye Church, and was built under ye Tower at ye same time y^t was built, viz. an.[no] 1715: [the] School [is] free to all ye Par.[ish.]

An.[no] 1696, Mrs Jane Smith left 20^l; an.[no] 1704, Mr Kepper left 20^l; an.[no] 1706, Mr Wil. Smith left 20^l; 1710, Mr Tho. Minshull left 100^l; wch 4 sums were laid out, an.[no] 1710, in Lands at Newton, [in] Middlew.[ich] par.[ish.] Let for 7^l p.[er] an.[num.]

[2] Rev. William Dugard, instituted in 1714, and died here in 1747.

[3] The Smiths were descended from John Smith, who, in the time of Henry VI. married the heiress of Oldhaugh of Oldhaugh, in this parish. Of the same house was William Smith, Rouge Dragon Poursuivant in the time of Queen Elizabeth, who made Collections, principally Heraldic, relating to this County, some of which are published in King's *Vale Royal*. Many of his MSS. are in the Heralds' College, some of them are in the Bodleian, and others in private hands.

Acton Cartwright left 40l to [the] Master, [the] Int.[erest] of wch is pd him by ye Parish, who laid out ye principall in building ye Tower, as likewise 20l more left for ye same use by Rich. Stirrup, for wch they pay Int.[erest] to [the] Master. *Certif.[icate,]* an.[no] 1714.

Left to the Poor about 30l, viz. by John Lea to [the] Poor of Elton Townsp; 20l by Sam. Hassall; 10l to [the] Poor of [the] Parish, wch is applied to [the] support of ye School. *Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1714, by [the] Rect.[or] and Churchw.[ardens.]* Charities.

WHITEGATE, als NEWCHURCH,[1] (Frodsham D.[eanery,] Ecton,) Ded.[icated] to [the] Virgin Mary. Certif.[ied] 2l.10s Surp.[lice] fees; no other certain maintenance. Mr Cholmley of Vale Royall (who is Improp.[riator] and Patron) allows 50l p.[er] an.[num,] wch he may withdraw.

N.

	£ s. d.
V.	06.00.00
Pr. ...	0. 6. 0
Tri. ...	0. 1. 6

Pd by Improp.

Fam.....110
—— ...128
Pap..... 2
Diss..... 2
[1 P. 1 An.]

This Church stood at ye Abbey-gate of ye Mon.[astery] of Vale Royall, and, (as it appears by ye recitall in ye Act,) had been time out of mind, but, at ye Dissol.[ution] of ye Mon.[astery,] made a Parish Church, by Autority of ye Pope, for ye Tenants of ye Mon.[astery,] and other Inhabitants dwelling upon ye Demesnes and wthin ye Libertyes of ye sd Mon:[astery,] and other Tenants of [the] Mon.

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £163. Registers begin in 1565.

Whitegate was made a Parish, distinct from Over, 33d Henry VIII. The Church stood near the gate of the Monastery of Vale Royal, and had been made parochial by the authority of the Pope's Bull, at an early period, for the convenience of the inhabitants of the demesne of the Abbey. After the Reformation, the Vicar of Over disputed its claim to parochial rights, and on a petition to Parliament by the inhabitants and tenants, Whitegate was constituted a Parish distinct from Over, and freed from all demands of the latter Church and Parish.

Some of the Incumbents have been licensed as Perpetual Curates only, but latterly as Vicars.

The Living is an augmented Vicarage, not in charge.

[astery] dwelling in Foxewist, Gavill, Salterswall, Over, Merton, ye Brookhouses, and all other houses wth in ye precinct of ye Par. [ish] of Over. Ordered by Act y^t it shall henceforth be called ye Par.[ish] Church of our Blessed Lady the Virgin of Whitegate, and y^t ye Vicar and [his] Successors shall receive all Tiths and other Eccles.[iastical] dues wch by custom of ye Realm and Laws Eccles. [iastical] ought to be paid by ye aforesaid Tenants and Inhab.[itants,] except only ye Tyth of Corn, wch is reserved to ye King.

By stat.[ute] 33. H. 8. c. 32. this is made a Paroch.[ial] Church, separate from Over, and to have a Vicar there in perpet.[ual] succession &c.

An.[no] 36. H. 8. "Rex concessit Joh. Cocks Rect. de Whitegate et Advoc. Vicariæ." *MS. Hulm.* 95. *B.* 3.

Instit.[utions] to this Vicaridge an.[nis] 1597, 1638, and 1643. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 2. p. 26. 83. 84.

This Church is built of Wood and Plaister, and is now in a ruinous condition, an.[no] 1715.[2]

An.[no] 1705, Certif.[ied] by [the] Churchw.[ardens] y^t ye yearly profits belong.[ing] to [the] Min.[ister] is by White Tyths, val. [ue] 12^l p.[er] an.[num.] In ye margin, in Mr Prescot's hand [writing,] is writ, — "East. dues, and all sort of Tyths save Corn Tyths."

Towns. 4. Dernhale juxta Over, Marton-Sands cū Foxwist and Villaview, Hefferston-Grange, hamlet in Weverham Lp. Vale Royall Manour, w^th [the] hamlets of Gale, Salterswall, and ye Brookhouses.

Par.[ish] divided into 2 parts, Dernhall and Newchurch. Dernhall contains only ye Towns^p of Dernhall. Newchurch contains [the] Towns^p of Marton, part of [the] T.[ownship] of Sandiway, part of [the] T.[ownship] of Swanlow in ye Liberties of Over, and Heferton-Grange in [the] T.[ownship] of Weverham.

[2] The present Church is a modern building. In 1728, a Brief was obtained for the purpose of rebuilding it. — *Milnrow Reg.*

The Right Hon. Thomas, Lord Delamere, is the Impropriator of the great Tithes, and Patron of the Vicarage.

2 Wardens; 2 Assist.[ants,] or Sidesmen, chosen Can.[onically;] one Warden out of Dernhall every 3d year, wth whom [the] Warden for Newchurch the year before serves a second time.

Seats of Vale Royall,[3] (Cholmley,) Dernhall,[4] (Lee,) Hef.[erton] Grange,[5] Knights Grange,[6] Yenslow Grange,[7] Sutton Grange. **Halls.**

A **School** founded by Mr Lee of this place, who gave an Estate of 29l p.[er] an.[num] for ye support of it. [The] School is free to [the] Inhab.[itants] of Whitegate and Over Par.[ishes,] and the townsp of Wever in Middlewich Par.[ish.] Writings are in ye hands of Coll. Lee, Grandson to ye Founder, one of ye seven Trustees; the present Master was named by ye Founder. *Certif.*[*icate,*] an.[no] 1724. **Barnall School.**

Given by persons unknown 35l. 16s. 08d; given by Ch. Povey and 2 others 10l apiece; by Mr Fr. Cholmley and 4 others 5l **Charities.**

[3] Vale Royal was purchased in 1616 by Mary, (Holford,) Lady Cholmondeley, widow of Sir Hugh Cholmondeley, which, with other very considerable estates, she settled upon her fourth son, Thomas Cholmondeley Esq. the direct ancestor of the present noble owner.

Much of the present house was built by the Holcrofts, in the time of Queen Elizabeth, and owing to the judicious alterations of Lord Delamere, an uniformity of style still prevails. From its extent of front, the house possesses a dignity peculiarly striking, and which amply compensates for the lowness of the elevation. There is a beautiful view of the Hall in Ormerod's *History of Cheshire.*

[4] Dernhall was sold by the Corbetts in the time of Charles I. and having been for a short time in the family of Lee of Lee Hall in Nantwich Hundred, it was re-purchased about the beginning of the last century, and is now vested in W. T. Corbett Esq.

[5] Hefferston Grange is a large, handsome, brick mansion, situated in well-timbered grounds. The estate passed from the Warburtons and Henrys, (descendants of the pious and eminent dissenting teacher, Matthew Henry,) by marriage, to Nicholas Ashton of Woolton Hall, near Liverpool, Esq. father of the Rev. Ellis Ashton, B.D. Vicar of Huyton near Prescot, and Rector of Begbroke, Oxon.

[6] Knight's Grange, granted at the Dissolution to Hugh Starkie of Oulton Esq. and from about the time of James I, the property of the Cholmondeley family.

[7] Earnslow Grange, granted at the Dissolution to Sir Thomas Holcroft, and now vested in the noble owner of Vale Royal.

each; J. Dod 2^{l}; and 5^{l} by 2 others, and 3^{l} by another. A 3^{d} part of ye Int.[erest] goes to [the] Towns^{p} of Darnall, ye rest to Whitegate.

Left by Mr Fran. Cholmley 240^{l}, [the] Int.[erest] to be divided betw.[een] ye poor Widows and Orphans of Whitegate and Over. *Certif.*[*ied,*] *an.*[*no*] 1724, *to be* 20^{l}.

Deanry of Macclesfield, in Cheshire.

ALDERLEY,[1] about 130[l] p.[er] an.[num,] from Tythe Corn, Woole, Lambs, Young Cattle, Milk, Pigs, Geese, Bees, Smoke Offering,[2] and Hay. But by a prescript.[ion] through ye Parish, little is paid for Hay.[3] Surp.[lice] fees about 3[l].

	£. s. d.
R.	14.10.10
Pr. A.	0. 6. 8
Syn.	0. 1. 6
Tri.	0. 6. 8

Fam 176
Pap. 00
Diss. M. An.
[abt 36 m.]

Patron, Sr Thomas Stanley of Alderley, [he died in 1721;] now Sr James, [his son,] an.[no] 1724.

An.[no] 1328, Pat.[ron,] Sr John de Ardern.[4] *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex Cart. Epī Cov. et L.*

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary, (Ecton.) Value in 1834, £514. Registers begin in 1629.

[2] By Patent 4th Edward VI. Smoke Silver and Smoke Penny are to be paid to certain of the Clergy as a modus, in lieu of Tithe Wood. And in some Manors formerly belonging to Religious Houses, there is still paid, as appendant to the said Manors, the ancient Peter Pence, by the name of Smoke Money.— *Twisd. Hist. Vindicat.* 77 Jacob.

[3] In 1705, Samuel Corker, Rector from 1674 to 1712, stated that the Advowson belonged solely to Sir Thomas Stanley Bart. and that all Tythes were paid in kind. It was antiently a Parochial Chapel belonging to Prestbury, but no record of its dismemberment existed.— *Notitia Paroch. Lambeth Libr.*

[4] The Manor of Over Alderley, at Domesday Survey, was in moieties between William Fitz Nigell, and Bigot, brother of Bigot the Earl Marshall. The latter moiety probably passed in marriage to the family of Montalt, as the Barons Montalt are sometimes styled Lords of Over Alderley. Through Leucha, aunt, and eventually heiress, of Robert, last Lord de Montalt, who died without issue on the

Nether Alderley taken out of Prestbury Par.[ish.] V.[ide] PRESTBURY.

An.[no] 1536, Edm. Pecham esq. presented to ye Church of St Lawrence of Alderley. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 13.

An Oratory or Chap.[el] belong.[ing] to Sr Rowl. Stanley. His Right to it confirmed an.[no] 1591. *Reg. B.* 2. p. 87.

This Manour, wth ye Advowson of [the] Rect.[ory,] was sold to [the] Fam:[ily] of Stanley by Fitton of Gawsworth, an.[no] 44 Eliz[5]. *MS. St.*

Rect.[or] present.[ed] an.[no] 1711, upon [the] Resignat.[ion] of [the] former Rectour. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 6.

Towns. 3. Upper Alderley, Nether Alderley, and Warford.

3 Churchw.[ardens,] one for each town, one of wch is chosen by [the] Rect.[or, the] other two by [the] Parish. 3 Assist.[ants.]

Halls. 3 Seats or Houses, called The Parks,[6] Heywood,[7] Fallows-Hall.[8]

13th of June, 1329, this moiety was conveyed in marriage to Philip de Orreby the younger, whose daughter and heiress married Walkelin de Arderne, Chief Justice of Chester, who possessed, also, the other moiety, and was Lord of Over and Nether Alderley, which were again separated after the death of his grandson.

In the reign of Edward III. Over Alderley was brought by an heiress of the Arderne family to the Weevers, whose heiress, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Weever Knt. married Sir John Stanley, younger brother of the first and renowned Earl of Derby.

Thomas Stanley Esq. the lineal descendant of this Sir John Stanley, was created a Baronet June 25th, 1660, and was the immediate ancestor of the present manerial proprietor, the Right Honourable John Thomas Stanley, F.R.S. F.S.A. created Baron Stanley of Alderley May 9th, 1839.

[5] Nether Alderley and the Advowson, which had been vested in the Stanleys of Holt, were confiscated on the attainder of Sir William Stanley, in the reign of Henry VII. Henry VIII. granted them to William Brereton Esq. Groom of the Chamber to Queen Anne Boleyn, who was soon after beheaded for supposed criminality with his unhappy Mistress. They were at length sold, with other estates, to Robert Tatton of Withenshaw Esq. and Sir Edward Fitton of Gawsworth Knt. the latter of whom sold the Manor and Advowson for £2000 to Sir Thomas Stanley of Alderley Park, and thus the two Manors became, and continue, united.

[6] The Parks, or Park House, has been the residence of the Stanley family since 1779, when the antient Hall was destroyed by fire. The Park is celebrated for its extraordinary Beech trees, which were planted in 1640 by Sir Thomas Stanley, the first Baronet. The largest tree contains 192 feet of timber in the boll, and 128 feet

School.

Here is a good School-house[9] built of Free Stone, [by the Rev. Hugh Shaw, Curate, in 1628]; part of it stands in ye Church yard; a room below to teach in, and another above for ye Master to lodge in. Sal.[ary] about 12^l p.[er] an.[num,] viz. [the] Int.[erest] of 100^l given by M^r [Thomas] Dean, [who was a Tenant at Park House, and ob. 1695,] for teaching ye Children of those y^t owned ye Estate he was then possessed of, and of any other person within ye Par.[ish] not worth 100^l. Interest of 100^l left by Mr Parker [John Parker Esq.]; 50^l by [George] Baguley for teaching six poor Chil-

in the branches, and, as Boswell said of the Oaks at Keddlestone, "fill one with a sort of respectful admiration."

[7] Heywood Hall was the seat of the Heywoods, whose heir general, about the time of Queen Elizabeth, married Ralph Holinshead, a younger son of the Holinsheads of Bosley, and cousin and namesake of Holinshead the Chronicler. The family became extinct in 1703. The property belongs to Lord Stanley of Alderley.

[8] Fallows Hall was the antient seat of the Le Falwitz family from the time of King John, until the marriage of William Fallows Esq. with the heiress of the Heywoods above named, when his paternal seat was sold, in 1697, to Thomas Parker of Astle Esq.

[9] In a letter addressed to Bishop Gastrell by the Rev. Charles Henchman M.A. (Prebendary of Chester, and grandson of the Bishop of London of that name,) dated Chester, January 14th, 1718, he says;—"I found at Alderley that the Schoolmaster had not given in, at the Visitation, an account of what belongs to that School, and therefore I here send it to your Lordship: viz.—

"£100 given by Mr. Dean, the Interest for ever to the Schoolmaster, who is to teach, without pay, the Children of the owners of that estate of which Mr. Dean was possessed, and the Children of any person within Alderley parish, that is not worth £100 in goods, &c.

"*It.* £50 given by one Baguley, the Interest for ever to the Master, for which he is to teach six poor Children of the parish without pay.

"*It.* Fifty Shillings left by ———, the Interest for ever to the Master.[?]

"*It.* £100 left by Mr. Parker of Middlewych, the Interest of it for the use of the Schoolmaster at Alderley, after the death of Mr. Cowper of Middlewych, who is lately dead.

"There is a good School-house built of free stone, partly in the Church-yard, and partly in a neighbouring close, the door of it opening into the Church-yard; it is below a room to teach in, and above a room for the Master to lodge in."

Such was the information relating to the endowed Schools of the Diocese, and such the correct method of obtaining it, on the part of this admirable Prelate, who appears to have given in the *Notitia* rather the substance than the copious details of his various correspondents.

dren; 50[l] by Rob. Norbury; [the] feoffees nom:[inate] ye Master, ye Rectour [being] one of y^m. V.[ide] *Nom.*[*ination,*] 1702, *Pap. Reg.*

Charities. Given to ye Poor about 80[l].

	£.	s.	d.
R.	13.	00.	07½
Pr. A.	0.	10.	00
Syn ...	0.	3.	00
Tri ...	0.	10.	0
Fam. ...			
Pap. ...		00	
Diss. ...		2	
[1 Pr. 1 Q]			

CHEADLE.[1] Patron, Lord Bulkeley.[2]

An.[no] 1 Edw. 3, the Estate of Roger de Chedle[3] being divided among his Daughters, as Coheirs, Agnes, (who was married to Rich. de Bulkley,) had ye cap. messuage, and Advowson of this Church. *MS. St.*

An.[no] 1545, Sr Rich. Bulkeley presented. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 2. p. 24.

This Parsonage was let, an.[no] 6. Edw. 6. by Tho. Bulkeley,

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £635. Registers begin in 1558.

[2] The Advowson is now in the family of Sir John Delves Broughton Bart.

[3] The Manor belonged to a family of the local name in the twelfth century. Geoffrey de Dutton having married the heiress assumed the name of Chedle. His grandson, Roger de Chedle, had two daughters and coheiresses, Clemence, who married Ralph Baguley of Clifton, and conveyed to him the moiety of the vill now called CHEADLE HULME, or CHEADLE MOSELEY; and Agnes, who married Richard, second son of Robert Bulkeley of Eaton, a younger brother of the family of Bulkeley of Bulkeley in Broxton Hundred. She brought to her husband the Hall, Advowson, and that moiety of the Manor called CHEADLE BULKELEY. This moiety continued more than three centuries in the Bulkeley family, who were settled at Cheadle and at Whatcroft in Davenham. The elder branch of the house removed to the Isle of Anglesea, about the year 1500, whilst a younger branch continued here a century later. The Manor continued vested in the family of the Lords Viscount Bulkley until the middle of the last century.

"Ordinatio facta de Eccl. de Chedle (hodie Chedull Rect.) Dat. 15. Cal. Dec. A.D. 1260. Transumpt. et descript. de uno Rotulorum D̃ni Rogeri Meuland quondam Epī Cov. et Lich. Reg. Burghull. fol. 204–6. Compositio super decimis inter Monaster. de Crokesden et Rectorem de Chedle. Dat apud Crokesden 23. die Nov. A.D. 1433. Reg. Heyworth fol. 169. a."—*Ducarel's Rep.*

Rect.[or,][4] to Catharine Bulkley for 90 years. Rent, 13l. 6s. 8d; but an.[no] 1614, Lease voided; a Hubert Nicolls[4] then Parson, be-c.[ause] Cath. B.[ulkley] made Parson Bulkley her Executour, and for other Reasons. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 18.

Handford Chappell[5] and [the] Marqu.[ess] of Winchester's Chap. [el,] now Moseley's, in this Church. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 138.

In ye Church-porch [is a] mont [of] Sr John Blomeley, clerk, an. [no] 1569. *Ib.*

An.[no] 1662, said to be one Townsp wth these hamlets in it, viz. Handford, Bossen, Edgley, Adsword, and Cheadle-holme. *Hulm MSS.* 95. l. 11.

Cheadle-Moseley, Cheadle-Buckley, Handford. **Towns.**

3 Churchw.[ardens,] for each Towns.[hip] one. 3 Assist.[ants.]

Bought, wth 100l given by Lady Hansby, an.[no] 1662, 5l p.[er] an.[num, to be] distrib.[uted] in bread ev.[ery] Sund.[ay]; 5l p.[er] an.[num,] purchased wth 100l given by Mrs Bulkley, an. [no] 1669, employed in binding out one or more Apprentices; 50l given by Rich. Downes, [the] Int.[erest] to [the] Poor of Cheadle-Mosely. **Charities.**

[4] These Rectors are omitted in Ormerod's Catalogue.

[5] The Handford Chapel passed about the latter part of the reign of Queen Elizabeth from the Savage family, along with Cheadle Hulme, to the Marquess of Winchester, and from him to Sir Nicholas Moseley Knt. Lord Mayor of London, in 1599. His collateral representative, Sir Edward Moseley of Hulme in the county of Lancaster, left issue a sole daughter, Anne, wife of Sir John Bland of Kippax Park in the county of York Knt. who alienated the estate about the middle of the last century to the Davenports of Bramhall, from whom it passed to the Bamfords of Bamford Hall in the county of Lancaster, by marriage, and is now vested in their representative, Lloyd Bamford Hesketh Esq.

£. s. d.	
R.	07. 04. 04½
Pr. A.	0. 0. 0
Syn.	0. 1. 0
Tri.	0. 1. 0
Fam.	100
Pap.	00

GAUSEWORTH,[1] about 100[l] p.[er] an.[num.] The demesn lands pay [for] Tyth [the] 11th Cock of Hay, and [the] 11th kiver [cover,—*rider* in Lancashire] of Corn; the rest of ye lands pay no Tyth-Hay, but ev.[ery] tenth kiver of Corn.[2] No modus of any kind, only, in [the] demesne of ye Hall, [the] 11th of Hay and Corn, and [the] 10th every where else.

Patron[ess,] Lady Mohun.

V.[ide] PRESTBURY, out of wch this Parish was taken. This was a distinct Rectory, and independent of Prestbury, an.[no] 1500, as appears from a Deed of that date relating to Poynton Chap.[el,] v.[ide] *New Reg.* and 'tis probable long before. By a Compos.[ition] about Tyths made betw.[een] Simon, Abbot of Chester, and John de Birchall, "Rector capellæ de Gauseworth," *Pres.*[*entation*] *B.*[*ook*] *D.*[*ean and*] *Ch.*[*apter*] p. 73; for this Simon seems to have been Abbot temp.[ore] H. 3. v.[ide] p. 81, "An.[no] 1297, Simon, then Abbot."

An.[no] 1332, Pat.[ron,] Tho. Fitton. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex cart. Epī Cov. et L.*

3d pd [annually?] left to [the] Clark, by one Yarwood, formerly Clark.

Towns. 1. One large Townsp, divided into 5 parts, viz. Tidnock-end, Shellow-end, Stubs-end, Mill-end, and Woodhouse-end: 3 houses in [the] townsp of Marton, in a place called Mutlaw, belong to this Par.[ish.]

[1] Dedicated to St. James. Value in 1834, £734. Registers begin in 1557.

[2] The Manor was possessed in marriage with Isabel, daughter and heiress of Thomas Orreby of Gawsworth, by Thomas Fitton, a younger brother of the house of Bollin, who died 20th Richard II. On the death of his descendant, Sir Edward Fitton, the second Baronet, in 1643, Gawsworth passed to his nephew, Charles Gerard, first Earl of Macclesfield. From the second Earl, of the same name, Gawsworth passed to Lady Mohun, daughter and heiress of his sister, Charlotte, wife of Mr. —— Mainwaring. Having been purchased by the Honourable William Stanhope, it has descended to its present proprietor, the Earl of Harrington, who is also Patron of the Living.

No seat, but an ancient Hall, called Gauseworth-Hall,[3] belong. [ing] to [the] Fittons or Gerards. [The] Fam.[ily is] now extinct. Hall.

2 Wardens, chosen Can.[onically,] for [the] whole Parish.

A **Little School** erected by Ld Mohun,[4] adjoining to [the] Church yard, for teaching Eng.[lish] and to write; but no Endowment. School.

Left by Fitton, E.[arl] of Macclesfield,[5] [the] 6th part of 100^l^, w^ch^, being made up [into] 20^l^, [the] Int.[erest] goes yearly to poor housekeepers; by Mr Hammond, late Rect.[or,] 50^l^ to ye same use. Charities.

[3] The old Hall stands West of the Church, and is built of timber and plaster, three sides of the original quadrangle remaining.—See p. 211, Note. The modern Hall, occasionally the residence of Lord Harrington, is a large plain building of brick, erected by Lord Mohun, who having a law suit with James, Duke of Hamilton, respecting the Will of Charles, second Earl of Macclesfield, an unhappy personal quarrel ensued, which terminated in a duel, wherein both lost their lives, 15th November, 1712.—Burke's *Dormant and Extinct Peerage*, p. 220. Dean Swift, in his *History of the Four last Years of Queen Anne*, (published in 1758,) gives a more detailed account of this transaction. He says that the Duke of Hamilton was preparing for his journey as Ambassador to France, when he was challenged to a duel by the Lord Mohun, a person of infamous character. He killed his adversary upon the spot, though he himself received a wound; and weakened by the loss of blood, as he was leaning in the arms of his second, was most barbarously stabbed in the breast by Lieutenant General Macartney, who was second to Lord Mohun. He died a few minutes after in the field, and the murderer made his escape. p. 336. Burnet gives a somewhat different version of this disgraceful affair.—*Hist. of his Own Times.* vol. vi. p. 145. 12mo. 1753.—See, also, Swift's *Journal*, Nov. 15th, 1712, and Noble's *Contin. of Grainger's Biogr. Hist.* vol. ii. p. 55.

[4] Charles, Lord Mohun, son of Warwick, Lord Mohun, by Philippa, daughter of Arthur, Earl of Anglesey. He married the niece of Charles, Earl of Macclesfield, who dying at Hanover, Nov. 4th, 1701, without issue, left him a considerable estate, to the injury of the Duke of Hamilton, who had married the heir-general of the Macclesfield family.

[5] He died a Bachelor in 1702.

	£	s.	d.
R.	23	03	04
Pr. A.	0	6	8
Syn. ...	0	1	6
Tri. ...	0	6	8

Fam. ... 116
Pap. ... 00

MOBBERLEY,[1] about 140[l] p.[er] an.[num.] Mobberley Church was Ded.[icated] to S[t] Wilfred, Abp. of York, who died an.[no] 708; s[d] to be built ab[t] K.[ing] John's time. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11.

A Catal.[ogue] of all y[e] Parsons from 1281, in *S[r] P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 317.

An.[no] 1299, Wil. de Modburlegh, Patron.[2] *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex Cartul. Ep. Cov. et Litchf.*

The Advowson, w[ch] was first in Mobberley, sh[d] have come to Leicester,[3] but was released to Dumbell, [Domville,] from whom it came to Hulse, from Hulse to Troutbeck, from Troutbeck to Talbot of Grafton, and from him to Carington, and was afterwards sold to Mallory. *S[r] P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 317.

The mediety of this Church was given to y[e] priory by y[e] Founder. v.[ide] *Mon. Sup.*[4]

Window in this Church made by Hamon Leicester, Baccal.[aureus,] an.[no] 1482.

Mon.[ument] of Wil. Harrington Esq. 1490. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 24.

Advowson of this Church sold to Th. Mallory, Dean of Chester,[5] an.[no] 1619, by And. Carington. *S[r] P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 321.

[1] Dedicated to St. Wilfred. Value in 1834, £524. Registers begin in 1578.

[2] There is almost a complete series of very valuable charters given by Mr. Ormerod, relating to Mobberley Priory, which were unknown to Sir Peter Leycester, and which have thrown much light upon the origin of this foundation, and the families connected with it.

[3] One third of the moiety of the Manor possessed by the Mobberleys has descended to Ralph Leycester of Toft Esq. from his ancestor, Ralph Leycester Esq. living 2nd Richard II. 1379, whose father, John Leycester, was nephew and heir of Ralph de Mobberley in 1359.

[4] In the year 1206, Patrick de Mobberley founded here a small Augustine Priory, and endowed it with half the Rectory, the other half being afterwards granted to the Priory by William de Mobberley. Sir Gilbert de Barton, Lord of Mobberley, granted his entire demesne of Mobberley, and the Advowson of the Priory, to the Canons of St. Mary's Priory at Roucester. This was between 1228 and 1240. The Advowson was, however, in 1299, vested again in William de Modburlegh.

An.[no] 1621, Dean Mallory presented. *Ins.*[*titution*] *B.*[*ook*] 2. p. 71.

An.[no] 1674, Mary Mallory,[6] Widow, Patron. *Ib.* p. 146.

An.[no] 1690, Mary Brideoke[7] presented Jam. Flesher, (now Incumbent, 1722,) who let her a Lease of all ye Tyths for 40^l^ p.[er] an.[num,] having, before Instit.[ution,] Given her a bond of Resignation.

But one Towns.[hip.] No other district. **Towns.**

No Seat.[8]

2 Churchw.[ardens,] chosen by ye Lords of ye Township.

Here is a Free School; Sal.[ary] to [the] Master 10^l^. 10^s^ p.[er] an.[num.] Free only to ye Parish. 10^l^ p.[er] an.[num] is [the] Int.[erest] of 200^l^ given by [the] Rev. M^r^ [William] Griffith, [in 1659,] now in ye hands of Sr Fran. Leicester, (1718.) 10^sh^ [is the] Int.[erest] of 10^l^ left by Mr Biron. [The] Master [is] named by [the] Rect.[or] and Churchwardens. **School.**

Charity to ye Poor very small. Gifts and Legacyes to [the] Poor amount to 166^l^. *Rect's Acc^t^* an.[no] 1722. **Halls.**

[6] The other two thirds of this moiety, with the Advowson, are vested in the representative of Dean Mallory.

The remaining moiety of the Manor, granted by the Ardernes to Legh of Booths, in marriage, has descended from the Robinsons to Lawrence Wright of Mottram Andrew Esq.

[6] Mary, daughter of William Burgess of Macclesfield, married Thomas Mallory of Mobberley in 1656. He died in 1664, leaving one son, Thomas Mallory, Rector of Mobberley, but deprived in 1690;

[7] When Mary Brideoak (who had presented to the living in 1684) appointed James Fletcher A.B. to the Rectory. She was probably Mother of the late Rector, although her second marriage is not recorded in the Pedigree.

[8] The old Hall, or Manor House is the seat of Mrs. Mallory, widow of the Rev. John Holdsworth Mallory M.A. Rector of this Parish, and Fellow of the Collegiate Church of Manchester, who died here in 1832.

N.
£. s. d.
R.[2] 32.03.09
Augm.

Pr. A. 0.13. 4
Syn.... 0. 3. 0
Tri.... 0. 6. 8
Paid by Farmer but Disch. by Lease An. 1617. *Reg.* 320.
Tri.... 0. 3. 4
To be p^d by Vicar, by Comp. *Reg.* K.

Fam. ... 298
Pap. no Ret.
Diss. M. Pr.
[About 200 m.]

OTTRAM in Longdendale,[1] certif.[ied] 21[l], viz. 20[l] paid by [the] Lessee of ye Rectory, and 1[l] half surp.[lice] fees, the Lessee pretending a right to ye other half by his Lease. Left by J. Hollingworth, an.[no] 1689, a small Cottage, croft, and meadow, val.[ue] 3[l] p.[er] an.[num,] now in [the] possession of ye Curate, an.[no] 1718.

B.[ishop] of Chester, Patron and Improp.[riator] by Indent.[ure] of Exchange.[3]

The Lease of ye Rectory falling in to me, an.[no] 1719 I gave the first 200[l] wch I received from it to ye Augmentat.[ion] of ye Curacy.

In [the] Towns.[hips] of Longden, Staley, Godley, and Mattley, a modus of 7[l] . 2[s] . 6[d] is paid, instead of Corn Tyth in kind.

This Church is ded.[icated] to St Michel.

An.[no] 1300, Tho. de Burgo,[4] Patron. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex Cartul. Epī Cov. et Litchf.*

An.[no] 1320, Sr Rob. de Holland, Patr.[on.] *Ib.*

An.[no] 1326, Edw. King. *Ib.* [King Edward 2nd ?]

An.[no] 1471, Sr Ralph Boteler de Sudeley. *Ib.*

In ye Chap.[el] on [the] South side of ye Church [is a] Mon.[u-

[1] Dedicated to St. Michael. Value in 1834, £219. Registers begin in 1562.

[2] Bishop Gastrell here styles the Living a Rectory not in charge, and afterwards calls it a Curacy. The Incumbents have been regularly collated as Vicars.

[3] On the attainder of Lord Lovell, the Advowson remained in the Crown until the 38th Henry VIII. when the appropriated Rectory and Advowson of the Vicarage were granted to the See of Chester.

[4] The family of De Burgh held this Manor at an early period under the Earls of Chester. It was granted 11th Edward II. by Thomas de Burgh to Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, who was attainted and beheaded 15th Edward II. and it is supposed that the Manor was subsequently granted by the Crown, as the price of his treachery to the Earl of Lancaster, to Sir Robert, afterwards Lord Holland. It continued in the Hollands and their representatives, the Lovells, until the attainder of Francis, Lord Lovell, in 1486. It was granted by Henry VII. to Sir William Stanley of Holt, and in 1495 reverted to the Crown, for the third time, by attainder for High Treason.

It was subsequently granted to the Wilbrahams of Woodhey, and passed from that family, by marriage, to its present representative, John Tollemache Esq. M.P.

ment] wthout Inscrip.[tion,] supposed to be of Roe of Stayley and his wife, wch Estate is now in [the] Fam.[ily] of Booth.[5] *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 115.

[On a] Mon.[ument] in [the] Chancel, — "Magister Johannes . . . . . istius Ecclesiæ, ob. an. 1517." *Ib.*

By a Lease of this Rectory made 1 Edw. 6. to ye Vicar, it appears y^{t} ye Vicar had 20^{l} p.[er] an.[num] allowed to him and his success.[ors] for himself and his Curate, but no House: *Reg.* p. 172, viz. 13^{l}. 6^{s}. 8^{d} to [the] Vicar, and 6^{l}. 13^{s}. 4^{d} for [the] Stip.[end] of a Priest serving in ye same Church, both wch sums are payable by Indent[ure] of Exch.[ange,] and ye Bp. is obliged to find ye Vicar a convenient Mansion. *Ib.*

By [a] Compos.[ition] betw.[een] B.[ishop] Bird and Vicar Hyde, an.[no] 1547, there is mention only of a Stip.[end] of 13^{l}. 6^{s}. 8^{d} to [the] Vic.[ar,] who was to be Instituted, and to receive fees for burying and marrying, and to have a Room in ye Pars.[onage] house till a convenient mansion could be provided for him. *Reg. K.*

An.[no] 1721, augm.[ented] by [the] Gov.[ernors] of [the] Q[ueen]'s bounty, the Bp. giving 200^{l} towards it.

Mottram, Hollingworth, Longden, Staley, Newton, Matley, Godley, Hattersley. **Towns.** 8.

Anc.[ient] Seats or Halls. Holingworth,[6] Newton,[7] Staley,[8] Bottoms Hall,[9] Old Hall,[10] and Thorncliff Hall.[11] **Halls.**

Longden is called also Tintwistle[12] and Mulchurst. [Micklehurst ?]

[5] In the South Chancel are still remaining the recumbent figures of Ralph Staley of Staley and his wife, on an altar tomb. The man is in a complete suit of plate armour. The Earl of Stamford and Warrington is the Lord of the Manor of Staley, which has descended to his Lordship through the Ashetons of Asheton-under-Lyne, Thomas, son and heir of John de Asheton, having, before 10th Edward IV. married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Ralph Staveley or Staley.

These figures are still called by the country people, "Roe and his wife," Roe being the local pronunciation of Ralph.

[6] Hollingworth Hall, a large and handsome mansion in the Tudor style of architecture, was the seat of the Hollingworths from the reign of King John to 1734, when it was sold by Jacob Hollingworth; but has been recently repurchased, and is now occupied by Robert de Hollingworth Esq. the descendant of its Norman proprietors. There is a private Chancel in the Church belonging to this house.

Par.[ish] 10 miles in length, from 1 to 4 m.[iles] broad. A wild country, consisting of Hills and Moors; bears no Corn but Oats and a little Barley.[13]

Diss.[enters'] M.[eeting-house] is at Tintwistle, 2 m.[iles] from Mottram, 4 [miles] from Woodhead.

2 Churchw.[ardens] chosen by ye sev.[eral] Towns^ps in y^r turn; 6 Assist.[ants.]

School. A Free School, Sal.[ary] to [the] Master 16^l. 10^s. 00^d, being [the] Int.[erest] of 100^l given by Mr Rob. Garside[14] of

[7] Newton Hall was sold in 1692, by Alexander Newton to Sir Charles Duckenfield Bart.

[8] Stayley Hall, called by Webb, in 1621, "a fine old Manor belonging to Sir George Booth," is an ancient stone building, occupied by a farmer. A view of it is given in Dr. Aikin's *Manchester*. There is a private Chapel in Mottram Church, annexed to this tenement.

[9] Bottoms Hall, the Manor House of Hattersley, passed by marriage through the Hattersleys, Stockports, and Carringtons, to the Booths, and now belongs to the Earl of Stamford and Warrington. It is a farm house.

[10] Old Hall, (anciently Nether Hall,) for several centuries the seat of a collateral line of the Hollingworths of Hollingworth.

[11] Thorncliffe Hall, the seat of the Bretlands, an old and respectable family, which became extinct in the male line about the middle of the last century, when Dorothy daughter and coheiress of Tobias Bretland of Thorncliffe Esq. married Sir John Chetwode Bart. There is a fine white marble monument in Mottram Church to the memory of Reginald Bretland Esq. Serjeant at Law, who died on the 3d of April, 1703, æt. 62. Thorncliffe Hall was bought, in 1810, by George Hadfield Esq.

[12] The whole Parish was called, anciently, the Lordship of Tintwisle, the Tengestvisle of Domesday.

[13] A very faithful description of the country as it exists after the lapse of more than a century, and proves that Gastrell had visited this desolate portion of his vast Diocese. There is now, however, in addition to the "hills and moors," a teeming and uncivilized population, the almost inevitable result of the parish being filled with manufactories. The evils consequent on such a change have been met, as far as human means can meet them, by an increased number of Churches, and the introduction of an improved system of popular education.

[14] "Robert Garsett, Citizen and Alderman of Norwich," in Aikin's *Manchester*, though styled of Northwich by Dr. Ormerod. He left £100 by Will, dated March 4th, 1610, and shortly afterwards Sir Richard Wilbraham, Lord of the Manor of

Norwich; 100[l] by R. Wilbraham of Woodhey; 100[l] by M[r] Rob. Hyde of Cattenhall; 30[l] by N. Dearnley of Manchester.

Certif.[ied] since, about 14[l] p.[er] an.[num] paid out of Land in Bunbury, w[ch] has Wood upon it, val.[ue] 135[l]. Deeds for y[e] first 200[l] in [the] hands of G. Bretland Esq. Right of Nomin.[ating] y[e] Master either in [the] B.[ishop] of Chester or [the] Parish: [ioners,] as Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1717.

M[r] Hyde gave 5[l] p.[er] an.[num] in land at Chadkirk. The other 200[l] was laid out in Land at Bunbury. [The] Min.[ister] and Churchw.[ardens] name y[e] Master. *Cur.*[*ate's*] *Acc*[*t*] 1722.

Left by M[r] J. Bretland 2[l]. 10[s] p.[er] an.[num,] in y[e] hands of G. Bretland Esq.; by M[rs] El. Booth, 2[l]. 10[s] p.[er] an.[num] in bread ev.[ery] Sund.[ay,] in y[e] hands of [the] Mayor and Ald.[ermen] of Chester; By M[r] R. Hyde 2[l] p.[er] an.[num] on M[r] Bretland's Estate in Chadkirk, for putting out Apprent.[ices;] By Serg[t] Bretland, an.[no] 1703, 83[l], in y[e] hands of G. Bretland Esq.; By persons unknown 28[l]. Certified an.[no] 1718. **Charities.**

Leg.[acies] and Gifts, in the whole, amount to 168[l]. 10[s]. 10[d]. No Table in y[e] Church. *Cur.*[*ate's*] *Acc*[*t*] an.[no] 1722.

WOODHEAD,[1] Certif.[ied] 2[l]. 10[s]. 00[d], Int.[erest] of 50[l], donour not known, now in y[e] hands of Tho. Hadfield, J. Hall, and John Bostock, an.[no] 1718. **Augm.**

Towns. 1.

Fam..... 19
Pap..... 00

Mottram, gave a similar sum, which £200, in 1618, were in the hands of Trustees, but invested, in 1632, in an estate at Haughton, in the parish of Bunbury, consisting of twenty-three Cheshire acres.

[1] Dedicated to St. James. Value in 1834, £83. Registers of Baptisms and Burials only, begin in 1782.

This Chapel was originally built by Sir Edmund Shaa, (Shaw,) who was a native of Stockport or Mottram, and Lord Mayor and Goldsmith of London at the time the Crown was usurped by Richard III. He endowed the Chantry, by Will, with

20l of ye Chap.[el] Stock was left an.[no] 1693, by Will of Mr John Hollingworth, proved at Chester May 15.

10l by Will of Mr Tho. Hadfield, Mar. 21, 1723, proved at York.

An.[no] 1662, (Chap.) said to be in decay.[2] *Hulm MSS.* 95. l. 11.

Augmented with 200l an.[no] 1723; 100l given by Mr Ward, out of Mrs Barton's money; 100l raised by [the] Inhabitants.[3]

Charities. Left by Will of Mr Hadfield 10l to [the] Poor of this Chappelry. v.[ide] *Chap.*

Left in ye Parish of Burton, Yorksh.[ire,] 18l, the donor at present not known. *Certif.*[*ied*] an.[no] 1725.

£4. 6s. 8d. yearly, for a Priest. Lysons gives a short abstract of the Will, dated 1487.

"An Acquitte for the sum of £550 . 13 . 4 recd of Sr Edmonde Shawe Knt. Citezin and Goldsth of London, for Silver Vessels, Dishes, and Plates, (divers of wh. were parcel gilt) weighing 275lb. and 4 o. troy wt which the King sold to him at 3s 6d ye ounce. Yeven the 23 Dec. ano primo R. 3d."—*Harl. MSS.* No. 433.—1640.

"Warrant to pay to Sr Edm. Shawe Knt. of London, Marchaunt, 200 marks for certen newe yere's guifts, bought of him ayenst the feste of Cristymesse, in 22 yr K. Edw. IV. Yeven at Westm. 5. febr. ano primo R. 3d."—*Do.* 1701.

"Warrant to Sr Edmd Shawe Knt. to restore to the Abbot and Convt of Malmesburie, the remaindr of their Plate, left in his Custodye by Sr Tho. St Leger Kt. to whom it was pawned, and for wch the sd Abbott had paid to the King a summe of money. Yeven at Westm. 9 Feb. anno primo R. 3d."—*Do.* No. 433.—1703.

Sir Edmund was brother of Dr. Shaa, who preached at Paul's Cross to prove the illegitimacy of the children of Edward IV.

[2] The Chapel was rebuilt about a century since, and is a very humble and primitive structure, in a sterile neighbourhood, amongst moors "immeasurably long."

It is a Perpetual Curacy in the gift of the Bishop of Chester.

In 1655 the Chapel was returned to the Parliamentary Commissioners as being six miles from the mother Church, and no means belonging to it.—*Lamb. MSS.* vol. iii.

[3] For some account of this augmentation see Bishop Gastrell's Letters.

	£.	s.	d.
R.	10.	07.	6
Pr. A.	0.	6.	8
Syn.	0.	1.	6
Tri.	0.	13.	4

Pd by D. & C.

Fam. ... 129
Pap. ... 00

NORTHENDEN,[1] about 150l p.[er] an.[num,] 32 acres of Glebe, 16l p.[er] an.[num]; Tyth of Northenden 100l p.[er] an.[num.[2] *Survey*, an.[no] 1649.

Patron, D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] of Chester, to whom a Pens.[ion] is pd by ye Rectour of 4sh p.[er] an.[num,] due by Charter.

This Church belonged to [the] Mon.[astery] of St Werburg's.[3] v.[ide] *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 25.

Patronage given to [the] D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] by Charter.[4]

The Pens.[ion] of 4sh p.[er] an.[num] was ordered by W. Cov. who was Bp. from 17 K.[ing] John to 9. Hen. 3. *Pres.*[*entation*] *B.*[*ook*] *D.*[*ean and*] *Ch.*[*apter*] p. 30.

Hamund de Masey, and Rosa uxor Pigoti, an.[no] 1119, gave Norwordinam et Ecclesiam. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 117.

The presentation to this Church recovered from Sr Rob. Booth, 31 H. 6. *MS. St. out of Hulm.*

[In] Withenshaw Chap.[el[5] is] written, in Saxon char.[acters,] over ye South Isle, "Ista capella constructa fuit per Rob. Hondford." *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 10.

[1] Dedicated to St. Wilfred. Value in 1834. £406. Registers begin in 1564.

[2] The Survey of 1649 states that "the Corne and Hay Tyths of Northerden are worth cl. One Mr. Henry Dunstarr [omitted in Ormerod] is Minister there, and was presented by the Committee of Plundered Ministers. Hee is an honest, able Minister."—Vol. iii. c. *Lambeth MSS.*

[3] At Domesday Survey, "Norwordine" was divided between Ranulfus and Bigot. Ranulfus gave his moiety to the Barons of Dunham Massy, by whom it was conferred, with the Advowson of the Church, on Chester Abbey, which claimed view of Frank pledge here 33d Edward III.

[4] At the Dissolution, the Abbey possessions here were granted to the Dean and Chapter of Chester, but were lost through the extortions and treachery of Sir Richard Cotton and the Earl of Leicester, the Advowson alone being retained.

The Manor of Northenden has descended from Robert Tatton Esq. who died in June, 1579, to the present proprietor, Thomas William Tatton of Withenshaw Esq.

[5] There are numerous monuments in the Withenshaw Chancel, which is separated from the Church by a parclose, to the memory of the Egertons and Tattons.

The Saxon characters here referred to are those commonly called Longobardic.

Mon.[uments] in [the] Church, of John de Stanley, an.[no] 1508;[6] of Dr Nichols,[7] Dean of Chester and Rect.[or] of Chedle, an.[no] 1657. *Ib.*

An.[no] 38. H. 8. this Rectory was let by John Leigh, Parson, to Rob. Tatton, for 80 years, at ye Rent of 18l. 16s. 8d p.[er] an.[num.] *Reg.* p. 146. Confirmed by [the] Chap.[ter] and Bp. 3. Edw. 6. v.[ide] *Chap.*[*ter*] *B.*[*ook.*]

An.[no] 1680, [the] E.[arl] of Aylesbury presented.

Small Tyths of [the] Lp or Village of Baguley awarded by Excheq.[uer] to Dr Forster,[8] in right of his Church at Northenden.

Right of Great Tyths left to a Triall betw.[een] ye Dr and Sr G. Booth, who claimed in right of Bowdon. *MS. Hulm.* 97. A. 18. f. 54.

[Hall.] [Withenshaw.][9]

Towns. Parish consists of ye Townsp of Northenden, part of Etchells and part of Baguley Towns.[hips.]

3 Churchw.[ardens,] one for Northenden, chosen by [the] Rect.[or, the] other two for Etchells, chosen by [the] Parish.[ioners.]

Charities. Left by Mr Edw. Legh and Sol. Gatley 50l apiece, [the] Int.[erest] in bread ev.[ery] Sund.[ay] to such poor Inhab.[itants] as attend Divine Service. Both sums secured on a Mortgage on ye Estate of J. Button of Etchells.

[6] Sir John de Stanley, Lord of the Manors of Etchells, Aldford, and Alderley, in the county of Chester, died November 22d, 1508.

[7] Dr. William Nicholls, the son of a rich tanner in Chester, married Catherine, daughter of Sir George Leycester of Toft, and relict of William Tatton of Withenshaw Esq. In 1645 he compounded with the Parliament for his estates, by paying £143. He died 16th December, 1657, æt. 66.

[8] Dr. William Forster was presented to this living by the King, (on lapse,) in 1625. He died Bishop of Sodor and Man, 23d February, 1634–5, retaining this benefice in commendam. See p. 125, Note 6.

[9] Withenshaw Hall has been much improved, altered, and enlarged, of late years, but some of the antient parts remain. In 1643–4 the house stood a long siege, but was eventually taken by the Parliament, Colonel Duckenfield bringing two pieces of ordnance against it, from Manchester.

PRESTBURY,[1] about 140l p.[er] an.[num,] Glebe of Vic.[arage] val.[ue] 20l p.[er] an.[num,] and Great Tyths of 4 Towns[ps], val.[ue] ab[t] 100l p.[er] an.[num.]

	£.	s.	d.
V.	10.	00.	00
Pr. A.	0.	13.	4
Syn. ...	0.	3.	0
Tri. ...	0.	13.	4

Pd by D. & Ch.

Hugh, 2d E.[arl] of Chester, sirnamed Kyviliok, who came to ye Earldome an.[no] 1153, gave ye Church of Prestbury, cum omnibus pertinentiis, to [the] Ab.[bey] of St Werburg's.[2] *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*,] 130.

Fam. ...
Pap. ... 83

It was approp.[riated] by [the] B.[ishop] of Cov.[entry] temp. K.[ing] John or Hen. 3. reserving ten marks to [the] Vicar. *Pres.*[*entation*] *B.*[*ook*] *D.*[*ean and*] *Ch.*[*apter*] p. 31.

The Patronage of this Church formerly belonged to John, Baron of Montalt of Hawarden, in right of his Manour of Puenton, wch he had wth Elen, his wife.[3] *MS. Visit. Ches.* f. 29.

Nether Alderley and Gauseworth were both taken out of Prestbury Parish. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester.*] p. 193.

[1] Dedicated to St. Peter. Value in 1834, £450. Registers begin in 1520; imperfect till 1720.

[2] Prestbury appears to have been a place of considerable importance in Saxon times, and, probably, the whole of Hameston Hundred was divided into two great parishes, Stockport and Prestbury. The silence of Domesday respecting a Church at the latter place, can only be accounted for by supposing that it had been destroyed by the ravages of the Invaders.

Shortly after the Conquest, the Manor and Church were conveyed by Hugh, Earl of Chester, to Chester Abbey, and were enjoyed by that house to its dissolution. A Vicarage was ordained in this Church in 1274.—Ormerod's *Chesh.*

"Symonis de Balyden officialis Rogeri (de Northbrook) Cov. Epi Ordinatio porcionis Vicar. de Prestebury (sans date sed inter A.D. 1322 et 1360). Register Abbat St Werburgh. fol. 5. 6. *Harl. MSS.* 2062.

"Sententia concernens Decimas Vicar de Prestbury A.D. 1328. Reg. Northbur. fol. 21. 6.

"A Rental of the Rectory of Prestbury taken the 19 Elizab. Regin. *Harl. MSS.* 2060. 37.

"Particular Valuation of the Rectory of Prestbury anno 19 Elizab. Regin. *Ibid* No 2071. 19."—Ducarel's *Repert. Lamb. Libr.*

[3] John, son of Roger de Montalt, deemed one of the greatest feudal Barons in the realm in the time of Henry III. married first, Ellen, widow of Robert de Stockport, and secondly, Milisent, daughter of William de Cantilupe, but dying without issue, the Barony passed to his brother Robert.

An.[no] 1559, Vicar presented upon a grant of ye next turn from Sr Rich. Cotton. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 51.

An order and agreement conc:[erning] ye dues belong.[ing] to [the] Parish Clerk within Bosely and Road, an.[no] 1665. *Reg. B.* 3. p. 16.

The Chappell on ye South side of ye Church is conceived by Antiquaryes to be a very ancient pile of building. *MS. St.*

No acc^t w^t it was. V.[ide] *Mon.*

This Church belonged to [the] Mon.[astery] of St Werburg's.

Rectory and Patr.[onage] of [the] Vicaridge given to [the] D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] of Chester, by Charter.[4]

Patron, Mr Leigh of Adlington.

Worth's Chappell:[5] Legh of Adlington's Chappell.[6] Mon.[ument] in [the] Church, of Reginald Legh (Son of Sr Rob. Legh) of Adlington, who built ye Porch and died an.[no] 1482[7]. Mon.[ument] in [the] Chancell of Rob. Downes and Wife, and son, an.[no] 1495. *MSS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 28.

This Parish is 17 m.[iles] long and 12 m.[iles] broad, and consists of 30 Townships. *Petition from* [*the*] *Inhab.*[*itants*] *of Siddington*, an.[no] 1721.

Towns. 28. Butley, Bollington, Birtles, Fallibroom, Hurdsfield, Henbury Pexhall, Kettleshulm, Lyme-Hanley, Lower Withington, Mottram

[4] After the Dissolution the Manor and Advowson were held in fee farm of the Dean and Chapter of Chester, (from whom they were afterwards wrested by Sir Richard Cotton,) by the Leghs of Adlington, who had a lease of them granted in 1448, which was renewed in 1461, and again in 1493; the last of which leases expired in 1524. In 1525 another lease of forty years was granted. From the 22d Elizabeth the Manor and Advowson have passed with the Adlington estate.

[5] The South Chancel of the Church belonged to the Worths of Titherington Hall, Lords of that Manor from 16th Edward III. until the death of John Worth Esq. without issue in 1695. It retains its piscina and a portion of the parclose. In 1592 numerous monuments of the family were in existence, which are preserved in *Harl. MSS.* 2151, and given in Ormerod's *Hist. of Chesh.*

[6] The North Chancel of the Church belongs to the Leghs of Adlington.

[7] Reginald Legh of Annesley in the county of Notts. son of Robert Legh Esq. (according to the pedigree in Ormerod's *Cheshire,*) married Mary, daughter of Thomas, brother of Sir Richard Vernon.

[-Andrew,] Worth and Woodford, Rainow, North Road, Sutton, Titherington, Upton, Wildboar Clough. [The] other 12 [are the] names of [the] Church and Chappells.

4 Churchw.[ardens,] chosen by [the] Parish.[ioners,] out of 8 named to y^m by [the] Vicar or Patron. 10 Assist.[ants] v.[ide] *Chelford.*

Int.[erest] of 100^l left by Anne Whitakers toward a School. The Master to be chosen by Mr Leigh of Adlington and her two Executors. School.

[The] School was erected an.[no] 1720, mostly at the charges of Mr Leigh of Adlington. 10 poor Children of this Towns^p to be taught from the Primer to ye Bible. [The] Words of ye Will are, "I give the sum of 100^l to be managed for ye use of a Free School, to be Founded in Prestbury, at the discretion of John Leigh of Adlington in ye County of Chester Esq."

Given by Mrs Legh of Adlington, an.[no] 1701, 50^l, [the] Int. [erest to be given] in bread ev.[ery] Sund.[ay]; by Tho. Ouffle, an.[no] 1629, 1^l. 3^s. 4^d p.[er] an.[num,] to be distrib.[uted] ev.[ery] St Thom.[as's] day; Rog. Holland, Par.[ish] Clerk, 6^l p.[er] an.[num,] an.[no] 1694, to [the] poor of 23 Townships; Anne Whitakers [the] Int.[erest] of 20^l; Int.[erest] of 5^l apiece by 2 others; by J. Ouldham [the] Int.[erest] of 8^l, and Anne Whit.[aker] 5^l, in Bread ev.[ery] Sund.[ay]; an.[no] 1696, Mrs Booth left 9^l. Charities.

ADLINGTON,[1] certif.[ied] y^t nothing certain belongs to it. This is mentioned as [a] Chap.[el] of Ease in *MS. Cat.*[*alogue*] and *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*]; Towns. 1. Fam. ab^t 200

[1] In the South-east angle of the principal front of Adlington Hall is the domestic Chapel, fitted up in a handsome and appropriate manner. It originated in a License from William Booth, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, 25th Henry VI. to Robert Legh Esq. and Isabel his wife, daughter of Sir William Stanley of Hooton, to keep a

but now (an.[no] 1717, pretended[2] to be Domestic to Mr Legh of Adlington.

2 Wardens sworn an.[no] 1675; an.[no] 1674; an:[no] 1673; an.[no] 1672.

An.[no] 1672, Curate suspended.

Curate appeared and exhib.[ited] Orders, an.[nis] 1696, 1691, 1699, and 1716. V.[ide] *Exhib.*[*ition*] *B.*[*ook*].

Chap. Par.
Fam. ... 90
—— 58
Diss. M. Q.
Towns. 1.

BOSLEY,[1] certif.[ied] 3l. 18s. 00d, Int.[erest] of 78l, 40l of wch was given about an.[no] 1715, by Mat. Finlow, for 4 Sermons ev.[ery] year.

Will. Shaw of Astbury, Trustee. Afore wch time there was no constant Curate for many years. *Certif.*[*icate,*] an.[no] 1717.

Under [the] arms of John Regge[2] [is this] inscrip.[tion,]—"Facta fuit 1430." *MSS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 36.

Chaplain to perform mass and other divine offices in their presence, in any of their manor houses within his Diocese; whereupon the said Robert and Isabel built a Chapel at Adlington, which is considered domestic, and the Chaplain appointed by Mr. Legh.—Ormerod's *Cheshire*.

The Chapel was never dedicated, and there is now no Minister. The Hall was rebuilt about 1780.

[2] "Pretended" is here used in the sense of *claimed*. It is still considered a private Chapel by the owner, Sir Robert W. Clayton Bart.—*Inf. Rev. H. Pearson, Vic. of Prestbury*.

Adlington was the seat of the Legh family, in the male line, from the 9th of Edward III. until the death of Charles Lee Esq. in 1781. It was entailed in the year 1336 on John Legh and Ellen his wife, daughter of William de Baguley, and grand-daughter and heiress of Thomas de Corona of Adlington.

[1] Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £110. Registers begin in 1728.

This Manor long continued an appendage to the Barony of Montalt, and, passing to the Crown, was granted to the Stanleys, Earls of Derby. It was sold about the year 1597 by James, Earl of Derby, to Sir Edward Fitton of Gawsworth, who died in 1625. It has subsequently passed by the same title with Gawsworth to the Earl of Harrington, the present manerial owner.

[2] This inscription was formerly (viz. 1604) in a window of the Church, and probably Regge is meant for Leghe, or the mutilated record may have been intended for John Leghe of Regge or Ridge.

6 m.[iles] from [the] Mother Church; 3 m.[iles] from Gauseworth; lyes upon ye borders of Staffordshire.

2 Wardens.

Given by Mrs Holinshead and Mrs Chorley 20^l each, [the] Int.[erest] to be distributed ev.[ery] Christmas. Charities.

CAPESTON or CAPESTHORNE,[1] certif.[ied] that nothing belongs to it. Augm. 2.

	£.	s.	d.
Syn ...	00	02	00
Tri. ...	00	03	00

This is a new Chappell, lately built by John Ward Esq. who has given all ye Tyths of this Towns^p towards its Augmentation.

Augm.[ented] by [the] Gov.[ernors] of [the] Q[ueen]'s Bounty an.[no] 1722. Augmented again [in] 1723 with 200^l wch Mr Ward gave out of Mrs Barton's money.

One Warden.

CHELFORD cum WILTHINGTON,[1] certif.[ied] 12^l. 09^s. 11^d, viz. paid by [the] Chap. Par. Augm.

Fam. ... 70
—— ... 38

A Perpetual Curacy. Patron, the Vicar of Prestbury.

The Tower of the Church is very ancient, but the nave was rebuilt in 1777. All the old evidences have been lost or destroyed.—*Inf. Rev. W. Sutcliffe, Incumb.*

[1] Dedicated to the Holy Trinity. Value in 1834, £76. Registers begin in 1722.

The Wards are descended from John le Warde, living in 1386, who married Sarah, daughter and heiress of Ranulphus de Capusterne. About the time of Queen Elizabeth, John Ward of Capesthorn sold the Manor to his collateral kinsman, John Ward of Monksheath in Alderley, who died in 1623, great grandfather of John Ward Esq. of the Inner Temple, who built and endowed the Chapel here, and died in 1748. He left issue a daughter and heiress, who married Davies Davenport of Woodford Esq.

Of this family, descended from a collateral branch seated in Ireland, about the year 1580, are the Wards, Viscounts Bangor and Barons Bangor, of Castle Ward in the county of Down.

[1] Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £135. Registers begin in 1679.

D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] of Chester 4l. 6s. 8d, due by Charter; from Land in Chelford, purchased wth money formerly left to ye Chap.[el,] 4l. 3s. 6d; Int.[erest] of money left by sev.[eral] persons since that purchase, 3l. 19s. 9d; [the] Surp.[lice] fees goe to the Vicar of Prestbury; Vol.[untary] Contrib.[utions] about 2l. 14s.

5 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church.

Made Parochiall an.[no] 1674. *Hulm MSS.* l. 11.

An.[no] 1267, Rob. Pigot[2] gave this village, wth ye Ldp and rent of Astall and Withington to [the] Ab.[ey] of St Werburg's, provided they found a Chaplain to say masse in this Chappell 3 dayes in a week, and ye other 4 dayes at St Nicolas's Altar in Prestbury Church, where his predecessors were buried.

An.[no] 5. Edw. 6, Curate appointed by [the] D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] of Chester. v.[ide] *Reg. Chap.* f. 77.

Towns. The Chappelry consists of 3 hamlets, wch make up a numerous Congregation.

Augm:[ented] an.[no] 1720, tow.[ards] wch 200l was given by Mr Will. Stanley [and] Mr Thom: Brooke.

School. No School endowed, only [the] Int.[erest] of 2l. 10s left by T. Smallwood, for Teaching one poor Child belong.[ing] to [the] Chappelry.

[2] Robert de Worth gave to the Monks of Chester the entire vill of Chellford, with the mill of the same, and the demesnes and rents of Asthull (Astle) and Wythington, and the land called Longforde croft, to be held by doing to the Lords of the fee the accustomed service as contained in the Charter of his feoffer, Robert Pigot, and by finding one fit Chaplain to pray for ever in the Chapel of Chellford for the souls of himself, his ancestors, and successors, who shall celebrate mass there on Sundays and two week days, at the pleasure of the Abbott; and on the remaining four days shall do the same in the Parish Church of Prestbury, before the altar of St. Nicholas.

This was granted in the time of Reginald de Grey, Justice of Chester.—*Harl. MSS.* 1965. 25. col. 1. quoted by Ormerod.

The Pichots (or Pigots) and their subtenants, the Worths, had lands and rents in Withington, appendant to their royalty of Chelfold.

The present Chapel is a neat modern building of brick. The Living is a Perpetual Curacy, in the gift of Thomas Dixon Esq.

Int.[erest] of 35l left by sev.[eral] persons to [the] poor of this Chappelry. Charities.

CHAP.[EL] in FOREST.[1] This Chappell is not Consecrated. Certif.[ied] yt there is no certain maintenance for a Minister, only some small allowance from Ld Derby and [the] Inhab.[itants] of ye Townsp, wn any Body preaches there.

5 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church; 4 m.[iles] from any other.

MACCLESFIELD,[1] certif.[ied] 50l. 00s. 00d, viz. an old grant of 5l. 6s. 8d, and a later grant of 50l, both paid formerly by the Crown out of Revenues arising within ye County, but now ye former is pd at ye Chap. Par. M. T. Corp. Fam. ..... 925 Diss. M. 2 [1 Pr. 100 m.] [1 Q. 80 m.] Diss. Fam. 126

[1] Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £60. Registers begin in 1759. No Marriage Registers.

This place is seated high among the hills to the right of the road from Macclesfield to Buxton. The Chapel is a low, long, building of grey stone, fitted up with oak benches. The Earl of Derby is Patron. The Earl is also hereditary Steward and Master Forester of the Forest of Macclesfield, which offices were conferred on his Lordship's ancestor, Thomas, Lord Stanley, in 1461.—*Harl. MSS.* No. 2115.

[1] Dedicated to St. Michael. Value in 1834, £214. The Registers begin in 1572.

Mr. Ormerod observes that the account in Domesday exhibits an interesting picture of the state of Macclesfield before and after the Conquest. It had been one of the seats of Earl Edwin, where a Court had been kept for the Hundred of Hamestan, and to which the third penny of the Hundred was paid. The mill appropriated to the use of the Court was remaining, with the pasture for kine, which probably stretched along the bank of the Bollin, and there was wood-land six miles in length and four in breadth, contiguous to the Forest hills, and containing six inclosures for taking the deer and wild goats; but the ravages of the Invaders had reduced the value of the Manor from viiil to xxs; and in these ravages the ancient Church of "Macclesfield" appears to have perished, and is consequently unnoticed.

Macclesfield was soon restored to its ancient consequence; it was retained in demesne by the Norman Earl, and had its Church rebuilt and the town fortified.

Audit [office] at Chester, ye other out of ye Excheq.[uer,] wth such deduct.[ions] as have brought it under £40. p.[er] an.[num.] Surp.[lice] fees 5^l. There is an Assistant who preaches in ye Afternn:[oon,] and has 25^l from ye Corp.[oration,] 5^l by a Chap.[el] Lay, and Surp.[lice] fees about 8^l. 10^l more is allowed by ye Corp.[oration] to a Curate; [the] Minister is put in by [the] Mayor, wth ye approbat.[ion] of ye Bp.; [the] Assistant by [the] Mayor and Aldermen.

The Grant of 50^l p.[er] an.[num] was made by Jam. 1. an.[no] R.[egni] 3. during pleasure, for a Preacher or Preachers to be appointed by [the] Bp. and Mayor in such proportion (if more than one Preacher) as [the] Bp. sh^d think fit. Confirmed by new grants from every Prince upon ye Throne since, till ye Corporation was dissolved ab^t an.[no] 1720.

This was made a Borough by Ranulf, E.[arl] of Chester, to consist of 120 burgages, paying 12^d p.[er] an.[num] each to the Earl. Made a body Corporate by Q.[ueen] Eliz. an.[no] R.[egni] 37. *MS. St. MS. Hulm.* 96. l. 12. 16.

[A] Quo Warranto brought against [the] Mayor and Burgesses of Macclesfield, an.[no] 24 Edw. 3. *MS. Hulm.* 97. *B.* 7. 52. Their Plea, *Ib.* 79.

Savage's Chappell.[2] Sr Pet. Legh's Chappell,[3] in w^ch, on a brasse

The Manor passed, with the local Earldom, to the Crown, and continues vested in it.

The Church was founded by Eleanor, Queen of King Edward I. about the year 1278, and was decreed by the King to be subject to the Mother Church of Prestbury, which it still continues to be.

The nave, with its aisles and galleries, was rebuilt in the year 1739, which will account for the unprecedented circumstance of the Chancel having been placed at the end of the south aisle, and the north aisle at the end of the central aisle of the nave! These ecclesiastical irregularities were, however, removed in 1819, when the Chancel and east end of the Church were rebuilt.

[2] This Chapel was built by Thomas Savage, who was consecrated Archbishop of York in 1501, younger Son of Sir John Savage, of Macclesfield Park and Clifton, by Catherine Stanley. He died at Cawood, September 2d, 1507, and his body was buried at York "and his heart at Maxfield, where he built a Chapel at the side of Maxfield Church." In this Chapel, now the property of the Marquess of Cholmondeley, over the sepulchral brass of Roger Leghe, who died in 1506, is a representation

in ye Wall, is an Inscript.[ion] in memory of Perkin à Legh, who had Lyme given him for his services at ye Battle of Cressy, and of Sr Pears his son, who was killed at ye Battle of Agencourt.

The Inscript.[ion] was taken from a Stone in ye Chap.[el] and placed here by Sr Pet. Legh, an.[no] 1620. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 12.

Window in ye Church made 37 H. 5.[4] by one who was Mayor, 1 Ed. 6. [A] Mon.[ument] in [the] Church of Rog. Legh, who died an.[no] 1506, and Eliz. his wife, who died an.[no] 1589. Under one of ye figures is mention of a Pardon for 26 thous.[and] years and 26 dayes for saying 5 Pater nosters, 15 Aves, and a Creed. *Ib.*

Mary Rowe left 1^l p.[er] an.[num] for an Anniv.[ersary] Sermon, and Joh. Graisty 1^l p.[er] an.[num] for ye use of ye Curate.

Macclesfield cū le Forest, Wildboar's Clough, Pot Shrigley, Ranow, Hursfield, [Hurdsfield,] Sutton cū Winkle, Kettlesholm, Downes. **Towns. 7.**

Familyes at least 2000 in Town and Precinct, an.[no] 1705. *Pap. Reg.*

4 Wardens.

of the literal Transubstantiation of the Wafer into the body of Christ, said to have been effected by the prayers of Pope Gregory the Great, in order to remove the disbelief of a Roman Matron in Transubstantiation. A similar design has recently been discovered, painted in fresco, on the wall of Beverstone Church, in the county of Gloucester.—See *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries, London*, 1844, *No.* 3, *p.* 55.

[3] The Lyme Chapel is in the South Chancel of the Church. This common error relative to Perkin à Legh has been clearly disposed of by Mr. Ormerod, who proves that Lyme was granted to Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Danyers of Cheshire Knt. a gallant soldier, who, in the most hazardous part of the Battle of Cressy, rescued the Banner of the Black Prince from Tankerville, Chamberlain of France, and took him prisoner. Sir Piers Legh was her third husband, to whom she was married in 1388, 12th year of Richard II; and "Lands in Hanley, in Macclesfield Forest," now called Lyme, were granted in the 22d year of Richard II. to the said Margaret, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Danyers, in lieu of a pension of 40 marks per annum, which had been settled on her father. This ancient and distinguished family can well afford to part with the popular tradition, and to receive, through a female, the honour of their ancestor's devoted loyalty and bravery.

[4] 37 Hen. V. probably an error for 37th Henry VIII.

School. Here is a Free Gram:[mar] School, erected and endowed by Edw. 6. an.[no] R.[egni] 6, who by his Letters Patent constituted 14 Governours, who lived in ye town of Macclesfield or Par.[ish] of Prestbury, and made them a Corporation wth a common Seal, and they upon any vacancy were to chuse others living in ye town or Parish. They are likewise empowered to chuse ye Master and Under-master, and, wth ye advice of ye B.[ishop] of Chester, to make Statutes from time to time for ye better management of ye School, and the Revenues of it, wch are all appropr.[iated] to ye 2 Masters, but ye proportion settled by ye Governours. V.[ide] *Case of ye Election of a Master*, an.[no] 1689. v.[ide] *New Reg.*

The Upper Master has now (an.[no] 1716) 50^l p.[er] an.[num] certain, and 10^l p.[er] an.[num] more at ye discretion of ye Govern.[ors.] The Lands given by K.[ing] Edw. were part of ye Possessions of the Coll.[ege] of St John's in Chester. *MS. St.*

Letters Patent in *MSS. Hulm* 96. l. 14. 64.

Charities. Given to [the] Poor by [the] Rev. Mr Johnson 5^l p.[er] an.[num]; R. Nelson 2^l. 12^s p.[er] an.[num] in bread weekly; J. Pickford 5^l. 4^s p.[er] an.[num] to ye same use; Edw. Johnson, 1^l. 6^s p.[er] an.[num] to ye same use; W. Lunt 2^l. 12^s p.[er] an.[num] in bread likewise; Cath. Nixon 3^l p.[er] an.[num,] and R. Pool 2^l. 10^s p.[er] an.[num,] both to be laid out in Cloth Gowns; by 8 others 1^l. 10^s apiece; 1^l. 3^s. 4^d; 1^l. 6^s; 1^l. 6^s; 2^l. 10^s, by 4 others; 2^l p.[er] an.[num] and 2^l. 10^s by 2 others; 1^l p.[er] an.[num] by 3 others; 10^s apiece by 4 others; 5^s apiece by 4 others, all yearly.

Chap. Par. Augm.

Fam 70
Pap. 00
Diss.Fam.1 Q.

Marton,[1] certif.[ied] 6^l. 19^s. 00^d, viz. Int.[erest] of 100^l, of wch 40^l [was] left by Matt. Arnson (since lost); 24^l by Mrs Hall; 10^l by. J. Bayley; 20^l by [the] Inhab.[itants] of ye Towns^p; 5^l by J. Smith, and 10^s p.[er] an.[num] by Tho. Bayley; and Surp.[lice] fees, 1^l. 10^s

[1] Dedicated to St. James. Value in 1834, £48. Registers begin in 1584.

p.[er] an.[num.] Mrs Hall's money was left for preaching 2 anniv.[ersary] Sermons, Jan. 19, Febr. 5.

Left by Alice Allen 10l. *Certif.[ied by the] Chap[el]w.[arden,]* 1718.

Vol.[untary] Contrib.[utions] about 5l.

No settled Minister, but [the] Inhab.[itants] provide as they can.[2] There is Preaching commonly ev.[ery] other Sund.[ay,] sometimes but once a month.

Nom.[ination] of a Min.[ister,] (if there were one settled) is in John Davenport of Woodford Esq.

In 1705, [a] Curate [was] named by [the] Wardens and 3 other Inhab.[itants] in ye name of ye rest.

Towns 1, wth part of Lower Withington. **Towns.**

6 m.[iles] from Prestbury; 2 m.[iles] from any other Ch.[apel.]

2 Wardens, chosen by House-row.

Augmented with 200l an.[no] 1723; given by Mr Ward, out of Mrs Barton's money, 100l; the other 100l contrib.[uted.]

Certif.[ied] by [the] Curate, an.[no] 1724, but 3l p.[er] an.[num] besides Surp.[lice] fees, wch amount to 3l p.[er] an.[num] more.

In [the] Chap.[el] yard [are] two Mon:[uments,] said by ancient people, (an.[no] 1599) to be a Sr John Davenport[3] and Vivian his son, who founded ye Chappell, (17 Ed. 3) and ly buried, an.[no] 31 Edw. 3. *MS. Hulm.* 95.1.16. f. 54.

Gift by Mrs Martha Hall 12l, [the] Int.[erest] yearly to a Schoolmaster for teaching 3 poor Children to read English, the Master to be named by ye Inhab.[itants.] **School.**

[2] At the dissolution of Chantries, in 1548, James Whitacres retired on a small pension, granted out of the endowment of Marton, and was living in 1566. The patronage has continued with the Davenport Family, and is now possessed by E. D. Davenport of Marton Hall Esq.

[3] Sir John de Davenport Knt. granted by Deed, dated Sunday next after the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, in the year 1390, four messuages and sixty acres of land, in the vill of Merton, to maintain a fit Priest celebrating mass in the Chapel of Merton, for the souls of himself, his parents, and successors, and all faithful people deceased, for ever. A Chapel was erected here, however, prior to this donation, by Sir John Davenport, in the reign of Edward III.

NEWTON,[1] entirely ruined. An.[no] 1672, Warden sworn for this Chappell.

Chap. Par: Augm.

POTT,[1] w^th^in the Chappelry of Macclesfield, certif.[ied] 22^l^ . 10^s^ . 00^d^, viz. 4^l^ from ye Audit at Chester; 5^l^, Int.[erest] of 100^l^ left by Mr Sandicroft; 12^l^ from [the] Inhab.[itants] for seats, but part not paid; 10^sh^, Int.[erest] of 10^l^, by [the] Widow of the Rev. Mr Hulm of Macclesfield; Surp.[lice] fees 1^l^.

Fam..... 240

This Chappell was formerly endowed by ye Fam.[ily] of Downes of Shrigley[2] wth lands wch w^d^ now have been worth 200^l^ p.[er] an.[num,] but they were taken away by Act of Parl^t^, and given to ye Crown. v.[ide] Will of Geoffrey Downes, an.[no] 7 H. 7, who founded this Chap.[el,][3] then called Downes' Chappell in Pot-Shrigley. [The] orig.[inal] Will [is] now in ye hands of ye heir of ye Fam.[ily.] v.[ide] *Copy New Reg.*

[1] In the post mortem inquisition of Humphrey Newton of Pownall, 28th Henry VIII. it appears that he held in demesne as of fee the Manor and vill of Newton, with the water mill, fulling mill, and CHAPEL therein, from Robert Hyde Esq. of Norbury, as of that Manor in socage, by the tender of one pair of gloves.

The male line of the Newtons terminated early in the 17th century. The Chapel was probably considered domestic, and an appurtenant of the Manor.

No attempts have been made for the restoration of this ancient Chapel.

[1] Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £140. Registers begin in 1813; they were previously entered at Prestbury.

[2] The Family of Shrigley were seated here at an early period, and gave the additional name to the place by which it is now commonly distinguished. Their estates are supposed to have passed, in marriage, to the Family of Downes, who purchased lands in Pott Shrigley, anno 1313, and who continued here, distinguished by rank and wealth, until the year 1819, when Edward Downes Esq. sold the estate of his Norman ancestors to Mr. William Turner of Mill Hill, near Blackburn in Lancashire.

[3] Geoffrey Downes, the Founder of the Chapel, was the second son of Robert de Downes, the eighth in descent from Robert de Dounis, who lived in the time of King John. The Founder died about the 7th Henry VII. as his will is dated in that year; as this was a Chantry Chapel, the Endowments were seized by the Crown, and two Priests ejected, who, in 1566, were living upon the usual miserable

Sentence relating to Poynton Chap.[el,] an.[no] 1276.[4] *Pres.* [*entation*] *B.*[*ook*] *D.*[*ean and*] *Ch.*[*apter.*] 86.

Inscrip.[tion] in [the] Chap.[el,] "Orate pro bene valencia Galfrid. Downes qui istam capellam fieri fecit."[5] *MS. Hulm* 95. l. 16. f. 30.

Curate nominated by Edw. Downes of Shrigley Esq.

Augm.[ented] an.[no] 1719, Mr Downes[6] giving 100l, and 100l being raised by contrib.[ution.]

3 m.[iles] from Prestbury, as far from any other Church.

[The] Inhab.[itants] of this Chappelry pay to ye repairs both of Prestb.[ury] Church and Macclesfl Chappell.

One Warden.

Free School founded by John Barlow, and endowed with 6l p.[er] an.[num.] Master nominated by Feoffees. Writings in ye hands of Mr Terick of Manchester, the only surviving Feoffee in Trust. **School.**

Sev.[eral] small Charityes, of wch ye Minister can give no account, an.[no] 1718. **Charities.**

POYNTON,[1] certif.[ied] there is no certain Endowmt. There was anciently a **Chap: Par:**

Fam. in Poynton & Norbury, 145. Half of ym Pres. & Indep.

stipends awarded to such Ecclesiastics. Some of the Chantry lands were held by the family from the Crown, as appears by an Inquisition dated 44th Elizabeth.

[4] "Poynton Chapel." This appears to be misplaced here, and can have no reference to Pott Shrigley, which was not founded until a period long subsequent to the year 1276.

[5] The Inscription in this Chapel, taken in 1589, as given from the *Harl. MSS.* 2151, in Ormerod's *Cheshire*, is, "On the South side of the Chancel, a figure, kneeling, in a gown, with these arms for Downes, sable, a stag lodged, argent, within a bordure or semèe of quatre foils, sable; underneath, Orate pro bone valence Galfridi Downes, qui istam capellam fieri fecit."

[6] Edward Downes Esq. born in 1662, living in 1731.

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £85. The Registers begin in 1723.

Pension paid out of ye Tyths, but this hath for a long time been unjustly Detained. Vol.[untary] Contrib.[utions] 11^l, viz. 4^l by Mr Warren, 1^l by Mr Downes, 6^l by Subscr.[iption] of [the] Inhab.[itants.]

There are two Deeds extant relating to ye finding of a Curate to officiate in this Chap.[el]; the first dated an.[no] 1312,[2] the other an.[no] 1500.[3] *New Reg.*

"May 21, 1630. Mem: it was then agreed that from May-day last to ye end of this Quarter, R. Worthington, Clerk, shall have liberty to Preach in ye Chap. of Poynton — and then shall depart, and not sue any person,—by reason of his Wages past or to come, except ye Executors of John Cotterille for a Legacy given to this Chap. P. me, Rob. Worthington, Cl."

A loose paper found by ye Curate. V.[ide] his *Account*, an.[no] 1717. *New Reg.*

A Chap.[el] yard, but no burying in it.

Curate named by Mr Warren of Poynton.[4]

One Warden, 5 Assist.[ants.]

[2] The original foundation of this Chapel was probably in 1312, when the Abbot of Chester granted to Nicholas de Eton, and Joan his wife, that he would find a Chaplain in the Chapel of Poynton for ever, for the benefit of them and the rest of the inhabitants of Poynton.

[3] In the year 1500, John Veysey L.L.D. Vicar General of John, Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, sequestered the Tithes of Poynton belonging to the Abbot of Chester, because the Abbot had not found a Chaplain according to agreement.

This Chapel was rebuilt by Sir George Warren K.B. who died in 1801, aged 67, and is called Parochial by Bishop Gastrell, without, however, possessing the right of sepulture.

[4] The Warren Family, who had the advantage of having an admirable and accurate historian in the Rev. John Watson M.A. Rector of Stockport, trace their origin from Sir John de Warren Knt. who, in right of his mother, Cicely, daughter of Sir Nicholas de Eton of Stockport Knt. obtained the Manor of Poynton in the reign of Edward III. which descended, without interruption, to the last heir-male of the house, who died in 1801, leaving issue, one daughter, married to Lord Viscount Bulkeley, and who died in 1826. Mr. Watson's laboured and ingenious attempt to deduce the descent of the family from the third Earl of Warren appears to have been a remarkable failure, although recorded as an established fact on Westmacott's splendid Monument to the last of the Warrens, in Stockport Church.

The present patron of the Curacy is Lord Vernon, who assumed the name of

About an.[no] 1703 a School [was] built here. Mr Warren gave timber, J. Boulton 10 thous.[and] bricks, ye rest of ye Charge was borne by ye town. No Endowment. Right of Nom.[inating] the Master supposed to be in ye Lord of ye Manour. **School.**

Given to the Poor by J. Booth 5l, [by a] person unknown 5l. **Charities.**

SIDDINGTON,[1] certif.[ied] 22l. 10s. 00d, viz. Int.[erest] of 435l; 21l. 15s of wch 425l[2] was left by Will of John Foden, 5l by An. Baxter, and 5l by John Hall; Surp.[lice] fees 15s; Vol.[untary] Contrib.[utions] abt 3l. No Burying place, tho' there be a Chappell yard Enclosed. Fam ..... 99 —— ..... 112 Pap. ... 00 Diss. Fam. 2 [1 Q. 1 P.] **Towns. 1.**

An Inscrip.[tion] upon a Stone in [the] Chanc.[el,] 1641.

An.[no] 1698, Curate admitted upon Nom.[ination] of [the] Vicar, who promises to allow him a sufficiency.

An.[no] 3. Edw. 6. Vic.[ar] of Prestbury let all his Corn Tyths in Sydynton belong.[ing] to him and success.[ors] in right of ye sd Vicaridge and Church in Sydington, to Edw. Fitton, for 60 years at 3l p.[er] an.[num] rent, and White Tyths [at] 2s p.[er] an.[num.] Confirmed by [the] Bp. and by [the] Chap.[ter,] as Patron of Prestbury. The Vicar of Prestbury allows ye Curate 40s; no other Endowment. Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1705. *Pap. Reg.*

Warren only in 1837, his mother being the sole daughter and heiress of Admiral Sir John B. Warren of Stapleford in the county of Notts. Bart. which lady, in 1826, had taken the name of Warren, in compliance with the will of the Viscountess Bulkeley.

[1] Dedicated to All Saints. Value in 1834, £106. Registers begin in 1721.

The Davenports had lands here from an early period. The Manor was afterwards vested in the Wards of Capesthorne, and has descended, with their Estates, to the present proprietor, Davies Davenport Esq.

The Chapel is an ancient structure, built partly of timber and plaster, and contains within, an oak screen, formerly painted and gilded, and very richly and beautifully carved.

[2] The sum is thus variously given by Bishop Gastrell.

An.[no] 1701, Nom.[ination] (of Curate) by [the] Vicar and Inhab.[itants,] signed by [the] Vic.[ar,] 2 Wardens, and 5 others.

The Tyths of this Chap^{y} belong to ye Vicar of Prestb.[ury,] and set for 40^{l} p.[er] an.[num.]

The former Vicar for 50 years past, and pres.[ent] Vic.[ar] for sev.[eral] years gave 40^{s} p.[er] an.[num] to ye Curate, but upon pretence y^{t} he is put in by other persons, the Vicar hath for 8 or 9 y.[ears] refused to pay ye 40^{s}, as is certif.[ied] by Edw. Thornicroft Esq. an.[no] 1717.[3]

Before an.[no] 1712 [the] Vicar nominated. Lic.[ensed] upon [the] Nom.[ination] of Ld Mohun and [the] Chief Inhab.[itants] an.[no] 1712. V.[ide] *Mem. B.* and *Subs. B.* Since then, viz. 1715, Lady Mohun nominat.[ed] alone, but wth [the] consent of Mr Ward.[4]

An.[no] 1721, License granted to Bury in ye Chappell yard, but not ye Chappell, and to Baptize Children, and Church women, and to perform all other Divine offices usually performed there; the Curate to keep a Reg.[ister,] and transmit ye names of persons baptized and buried to Mother Church. *R. B.* 4.

5 m.[iles] from Prestbury, 2 m.[iles] from any other Ch.[urch.]

2 Wardens chosen by House-row.

School. Here is a School adjoining to ye Chappell, to wch 8^{l} p.[er] an.[num] was left by Will of John Foden ab^{t} 1710. No person appointed to Nom.[inate] the Master by ye Will, soe ye Bp. puts in.

Charities. Left by Fitton, E.[arl] of Macclesfield[5] 16^{l}.6^{s}.8^{d}; by Mr Foden 40^{l}, [the] Int.[erest] to goe equally to Siddington and Lower Withington; by Mat. Whilton 10^{l} to Sidd^{n}.

[3] The Thornycrofts have been seated at Thornycroft Hall in Siddington since the latter part of the thirteenth century. A younger branch of the family settled at Milcomb in Oxfordshire; and John Thornycroft Esq. was created a Baronet in the year 1701, but the title became extinct in the next generation.

[4] The patronage is now an appendage of the Manor, and Mr. Davenport nominates the Incumbent.

WINCLE,[1] in the Chappelry of Macclesfield, certif.[ied] no settled maintenance for a Minister, but [the] Inhab.[itants] pay w^t they please for preaching once a fortnight, w^n there is any, but there has been none for half a year past,[2] May 16, 1717. **Augm.**

Erected in ye time of Char. 1. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 194.

No Pulpit nor Commun.[ion] Table, but [a] Desk at [the] East end of ye Chap.[el.] No Font, but [the] Curate has Baptized here, but not admin.[istered the] Sacr^t. [of the Lord's Supper.] A Chap.[el] yard, fenced about wth Stone, and Burying in it. By report of an old man, leave [was] granted to Bury here by Bp. Hall.

Chappell a very handsome building.

Augm.[ented,] an.[no] 1722, wth 200^l by Contrib.[ution] of [the] Inhabit.[ants] and others.

6 m.[iles] from Prestbury, 4 m.[iles] from Macclesfield.

STOCKPORT,[1] above 500^l p.[er] an.[num.] Rob. de Stockport, by Lic.[ence] from Edw. 1. while E.[arl] of Chester, made this a Borough Town. *MS. St.* v.[ide] *Charter. MSS. Hulm.* 95. l. 18. 13.

	£. s d.
R.	70.06.08
Pr. A.	0.13. 4
Syn.	...0. 3. 0
Tri.	.....0.13. 4

T. Corp. M.

Fam. ...
Pap. ... 00
Diss. M. at Hatherlo.

The Wake is held on the first of November, or the Sunday next after.

[5] Fitton Gerard, third Earl of Macclesfield, owing to some dispute with his brother and predecessor, who had left the greater part of his estates to Charles, Lord Mohun, (husband of his niece, Miss Mainwaring,) died unmarried, in 1702, when the titles became extinct.

[1] Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £116. Registers begin in 1630. Defective in the early years. No Marriages.

[2] The Chapel here is now regularly used, and has an Incumbent. It has been rebuilt with stone, and contains some fragments of ancient painted glass.

In 1299 the Monks of Combermere had a Grange at Wincle, which was valued at x^s per annum, the stock upon it being four times the value of the land.

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £1882. Registers begin in 1584, but imperfect till 1693.

R.[ex] Edw. 1. w^n E.[arl] of Chester granted a Market and Fair to be kept here, at wch ye men of Macclesfield ought to be free from Toll and Stallage. *Ib.* 96. l. 12. 7.

An.[no] 1300, Rich. de Stockport, Patron.[2] *Ib.* 95. l. 11. *ex cartul. Ep. Cov. et Litchf.*

An.[no] 1306, Nich. de Eaton, Patr. *Ib.*

An.[no] 1. Edw. 3. Nicholas de Eaton, junior, and Joan his wife, Patrons of Stockport, and after her death ye heirs of ye said Joan. *Dodsw. MS.*

An.[no] 1334, Sr Joh. de Ardern and his wife, Patr.[ons.] *Hulm. MSS.* 95. l. 11. *ex cartul. Ep. Cov. et Litchf.*

An ancient Corp.[oration,] consisting of Mayor and Alderm.[en,] but no Autority.

On [the] North side of ye Chancell [is a] Mon.[ument] of Rich. Gerard[3], Parson of Stopport, B.D. Rect.[or] above 40 years, [who] died an.[no] 1614, æt. 61.

Although unnoticed in the Domesday Survey, Stockport had been a Military Station of importance from the time of the Romans to the Norman Conquest. The Parish was very considerable, and the Church had, doubtless, been destroyed by the Invaders at that epoch.

In 1173 the Castle of Stockport was held by Geoffry de Costentyn against Henry II. but it does not appear whether the Earl or Geoffry was then the possessor. It was afterwards the property of the Despensers, Earls of Winchester, and under them it was held by the Stockports, Sir Robert de Stockport occurring in a deed of the time of Richard the First, witnessed by John, as Earl of Moreton.

[2] Sir Richard de Stockport, his grandson, died 20th Edward I. leaving issue, two daughters and co-heiresses, Joan and Maud. Joan the elder, married, first, Sir Nicholas de Eton, and secondly, Sir John de Ardern, who had some of her lands for his life only, and others were settled upon him and his heirs. Hence, Nicholas, son of Sir Nicholas de Eton the younger, released to Sir John Ardern all his right to the Manors of Stockport, &c. and to the Advowsons of the Churches of the said Manors in 1332 and 1335.

Maud, the other co-heiress, married William de Dutton, who forcibly carried her away from the baronial residence of her Guardian, Hamon de Masey, nearly in a state of nudity, and was indicted for the offence in the 35th Edward I.

[3] Mr. Holland of Denton, *Mr. Gerard of Stopford*, and Mr. Langley, were appointed Commissioners by the Bishop of Chester, in the year 1600, to examine Dr. Dee, Warden of Manchester, touching certain complaints made against him by the Fellows of that College, Sept. 11, 1600. See Dee's *Diary*, p. 63.

On a Gravestone in ye Chancell — "Here lyeth ye Body of Arthur Storer A.M. who spent himself in this place 37 years to give light to others &c. died An. 1630." *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 117.

An.[no] 1615, [the] King present.[ed,] on account of Simony in ye true Patron, John Warren. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 2. p. 58.

Patron, Mr Warren of Poynton.[4]

An Appointment of Seats in ye Church by Commiss.[ioners] appointed by ye Bp. *Reg. B.* 2. p. 362, wch is confirmed by the Bp. an.[no] 1621. p. 364.

Here are four Posts, [Provosts,] wch are Hereditary Churchwardens, being 4 Gentlemen of ye best Fam.[ilies] in ye Neighbourhood. They appoint Deputyes, w^thout ye Rectour, to execute ye Office. 13 Assist.[ants.]

School.

Here is a Free School, but when and by whom Founded is not known,[5] only ye School-house was given by Alex. Low, in his

These monuments exist no longer, but have been preserved in the *Harl. MSS.* 2151, thus depriving the following just and eloquent remarks of Bishop Horne of some of their terseness: "To save the opulent from oblivion, the sculptor unites his labours with the scholar or the poet, whilst the rustic is indebted for his mite of posthumous renown to the carpenter, the painter, or the mason. The structures of fame are, in both cases, built with materials whose duration is short. It may check the sallies of pride to reflect on the mortality of man; but for its complete humiliation, let it be remembered that epitaphs and monuments decay."

[4] Sir Nicholas de Eton, Baron of Stockport in right of Joan, one of the co-heiresses before named, had a daughter, Cicely, who married Sir Edward de Warren Knt. and in the 43d Edward III. their son, John de Warren, aged 26 years, was found heir general of the Stockports.

From this period the Manor descended in the family of Warren of Poynton, in the male line, until the death of Sir Geo. Warren in 1801.See p. 296, Note 4.

The present Church of Stockport, in the gift of Lord Vernon, was rebuilt under an Act of Parliament, passed in the 50th George III. and is a sumptuous fabric in the florid style of architecture, having displaced an ancient building erected about the fourteenth century.

On the next avoidance of the Rectory of Stockport, the Parish will be divided, under an Act passed in the 58th George III. c. 45. s. 16. and two separate Rectories constituted.

A Lending Library was founded here in 1843, by the Associates of the Rev. Dr. Bray.

[5] The Grammar School was founded in the year 1487, by Sir Edmund Shaw,

Will, an.[no] 1607, tog^{r} wth 40^{l} for ye use of ye Master, to be entrusted wth [the] Mayor and Alderm.[en.] There is likewise 9^{l} p.[er] an. [num] paid by ye Goldsm:[iths'] Comp.[any] in Land, and 10^{s} p.[er] an.[num] issuing out of ye late enclosed Lands in Stockport, and Given by ye Burgesses and Freeholders. The Master is nom.[inated] by ye Seniour Aldermen, and ye Writings are kept by them.

An.[no] 1712, Dale was Licensed, upon [the] Nom.[ination] of ye Goldsmiths' Comp.[any.] V.[ide] *Mem. B. Subs. B.* v.[ide] *Recom:*[*mendation,*] an.[no] 1704. *Pap. Reg.*

CHADKIRK,[1] certif,[ied] y^{t} nothing belongs to it but 5^{l} p.[er] an.[num] left by Serg^{t} Bretland in his Will, (who died an.[no] 1703,) wch has never been paid since his death. He left 5^{l} p.[er] an.[num] to any Orthodox Preaching Minister at Chadkirk-Chap.[el,] within Romely, in ye Par.[ish] of Stockp.[ort,] payable out of ye Rents of his Manours of Werneth and Romely, desiring in his s^{d} Will y^{t} ye Parson of Stockport may adde so much thereto.[2]

The Chap.[el] is now in a ruinous condition,[3] no service having been performed there for 30 or 40 years past.[4] *Certif.*[*icate*] an.[no] 1718.

Alderman and Goldsmith of London, who endowed it with £10 a year, and vested the nomination of the Master in the Goldsmiths' Company.—Vide WOODHEAD.

[1] Dedicated to St. Chadd. Value in 1834, £94. Registers begin in 1747. Since 1791 the marriages are solemnized at Stockport. At the Domesday Survey, Gamel held this Manor under Earl *Cedda*, a Saxon, who was suffered to retain possession, and from whom the place derived its name.

Nothing appears to be known of the early history of the Church, but a Chantry existed in it at the Dissolution, endowed with lands and tenements, which being wrested from it, led to the evils so vividly stated by Gastrell.

[2] If the rich and learned lawyer had just doubled his small annuity to this poor Chapel, he might have been spared the trouble of recommending the Parson how to dispose of his income, and would have left an honourable incumbrance upon his

DISLEY Dene,[1] certif.[ied] 20 nobles (6l. 13s. 4d) paid by ye Rectour, wch wth Surp.[lice] fees and Contrib.[utions,] make it worth 25l p.[er] an.[num.] Chap:Par: Fam. ... 40 ... 108

This Chap.[el] was consecrated an.[no] 1558,[2] and Ded.[icated] to [the] Virg.[in] Mary, and made Parochiall upon a Compos.[ition]

own Manors. This is, however, a species of lay dictation not quite unknown in large parishes in modern times.

[3] About 1746, this long ruined and abandoned Chapel was rebuilt by subscription, and Serjeant Bretland's gift is now paid by Mr. Tatton of Withenshaw, whose ancestor bought the lands so charged. The Rector of Stockport nominates the Curate. Aikin describes the Chapel as being in a most romantic and sequestered situation, surrounded by wood and rich pasture, delightfully varied by the river Mersey.

[4] About 1660, Mr. Jones "exercised his ministry with good encouragement at Chadkirk near Marple."—Calamy, vol. i. p. 340.

[1] Dedicated to the Virgin Mary. Value in 1834, £117. Registers begin in 1591.

There was an ancient Chantry at "Dystley Deyn," noticed in the General Ecclesiastical Survey, 26th Henry VIII. and endowed with lands and tenements, then worth £4 a year.

In 1548, "one White Chales, and a ringe of iiii. bells at Dysley," were claimed by Sir Piers Leigh Knt. as his own, against the King's Commissioners.—*Appendix*, No. iii. Ormerod.

[2] The present Church, rebuilt in 1558, has been greatly beautified and improved during the last few years; and is exceedingly neat and well arranged. Mr. Legh of Lyme nominates the Curate.

About a mile from the village of Disley is Lyme Park, the beautiful seat of Thomas Legh Esq. The hall is a magnificent quadrangular mansion, originally erected in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, although the south and west fronts were designed in 1726, by Giacomo Leoni, in the Palladian style. The exquisite taste of the present Mr. Legh has led him to make great improvements in the architecture, under the direction of Mr. Lewis Wyatt. The fine collection of portraits; the curious and elaborate antient furniture; the admirable carvings by Grinlin Gibbons; and the glorious oriels—"rich with heraldry's bright hues imprest"—all conspire to render this the most interesting antiquarian house in the county. The domestic Chapel is situated in the north east angle of the hall.

Sir Piers Legh, who was beheaded at Chester in 1399, for his adherence to King Richard II. was the younger son of Robert Legh of Adlington, and obtained Lyme with his wife, Margaret, the daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Danyers Knt.

betw.[een] Sr Pet. Legh of Lime and other Inhab.[itants] of Disley, and Sr Edw. Warren, Patron of Stockport, and ye Inhab.[itants] of that Parish. The Inhab.[itants] of Disley to repair their Chap.[el,] and pay all dues to ye Mot.[her] Church. *Reg. B.* 1. p. 92.

School. A Gram:[mar] School kept here; but no settled Sal.[ary] for ye Master, who is nom.[inated] by Mr Legh of Lime.

Charities. Left by Alex. Knowles 1l. 5s p.[er] an.[num] in Land.

2 Wardens.

DUCKENFIELD,[1] reckoned among Chappells of Ease by Sr P. L.[eycester] p. 194, and in [the] *MS. Cat.*[*alogue*,] but now pretended to be Domestick to Sr Rob. Duckenfield of this place.

An.[no] 1398, Oratoriū pro Johanne Duckenfeld, granted by [the] Bp. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex cartul. Epī Cov. et L.*

Near Duckenfield is Chad Chap.[el,][2] sayes *King* in his Vale R.[oyal,] p. 91. *Hulm's MS.* an.[no] 1662.

[1] Dukenfield (Ang. Sax. Dokenpelðt) Hall is now divided into two farm tenements. The ancient Chapel forms one of the wings, and in the Chancel was a monument to the memory of Sir Robert Dukenfield Bart. who died in 1729. The "large tombstones," mentioned in Aikin's *Manchester* as "perfect" in 1795, were, if in existence in 1817, when the hall was visited by Mr. Ormerod, "concealed under litter."

The estates of this ancient family, descended from Norman ancestors, were unjustly settled, by Sir William Dukenfield Daniell Bart. who died about 1759, on his wife, after the death of his idiot daughter, to the exclusion of his own family; and, she re-marrying John Astley Esq. (son of a surgeon at Wem, in Shropshire) a distinguished portrait painter, conveyed to him twenty thousand pounds in money and an estate of five thousand pounds a year in fee. For some very curious particulars of Mr. Astley's life, see Elmes' *Arts and Artists*, vol. iii. pp. 252–9, 1825; and the *Biog. Dict.* of the Soc. for Prom. Usef. Knowl. vol. iii. p. 2, 1844.

The present male representative of this feudal family is the Rev. Sir Henry R. Dukenfield Bart. Vicar of St. Martin in the Fields, London.

[2] Chadkirk Chapel.

MARPLE,[1] certif.[ied] $2^{l}.00^{s}.00^{d}$, viz. 10^{s} by Mrs Peel, 10^{s} by John Sidebottom, and 1^{l} by G. Barns, wth Limitations.

Fam. 55
—— 88
Pap. 00
Diss. many.[2]

Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1705, 20 Nobles paid by ye Rect.[or] of Stockport. *Pap. Reg.*

5 Stat.[ute] m.[iles] from Stockport, 3 from next Ch.[urch.]

1 Warden.

School. There is a School built by ye Contrib.[utions] of ye Neighbourhood; all yt is due to ye Master is $4^{l}.12^{s}.00^{d}$ by Conveyance of ye ancient purchasers of ye Lordship, and Free Gifts of sev.[eral] inhab.[itants]; charged upon a Tenemt 7^{l}; Chap.[el]-Acres 1^{l}; 2 Mills $1^{l}.10^{s}$ &c.

Curate is Master.

Charity. Left by G. Barns 8^{l} p.[er] an.[num,] to put out Boyes Apprentices residing in ye town.

NORBURY,[1] certif.[ied] that there is no certain maintenance for a Minister, only vol.[untary] contrib.[utions] about $8^{l}.10^{s}$, of wch, 4^{l} by Mr Legh of

[1] Dedicated to All Saints. Value in 1834, £150. Registers begin in 1655.

The Chapel stands detached from the village, and was rebuilt about the year 1810. The bells of the old Church of Stockport were removed to the tower of this Church.

[2] "Diss. many."—Henry Bradshaw Esq. whose grandfather obtained the Marple estate, by purchase, in 1606, addressed the Houses of Parliament in 1646, "praying for the establishment of the Presbyterian Religion." In 1652 he was one of the court martial which sat on the pretended trial of the great Earl of Derby and other faithful loyalists, at Chester; and seems to have been leniently dealt with at the Restoration, his brother, the notorious "President" Bradshaw, being then dead.

The Rector of Stockport nominates the Curate.

The Hall is occupied by Mrs. Isherwood.

[1] Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £80. Registers begin in 1723.

The Manor of "Nordberie" passed, in the time of Henry III. by an heiress of Norbury, to Sir Robert de Hyde, and continued vested in this family until it was

Lime, [the] Rest by [the] Inhab.[itants] of Norbury and [the] adjacent Villages.

The same Curate serves Norbury and Poynton, (wch are but half a mile distant,) and they have been a long while thus united.

Surp.[lice] fees of both Chap.[els,] about 1l.

'Tis reported yt ye Rect.[or] of Stockport formerly allowed 6l. 13s 4d; but this has not been paid for 50 years past. *Cert.*[*ified*] 1720.

The Chappell is in good repair,[2] at ye Charge of Mr Legh of Lime, who names ye Curate.

An Alabaster Font in this Chap.[el,] and Children Baptized by [the] Curate, but [the] Sacr.[ament of the Lord's Supper is] never administered.

A handsome Chap.[el] yard, fenced abt wth a brick wall, but no Burying in it.

K.	D.
£. s. d.	
T.....00. 18. 03	
Pr. A. 0. 0. 0	
Syn... 0. 1. 0	
Tri.... 0. 3. 4	
Fam. ... 55	
Pap. ... 00	

TAXALL,[1] Certif.[ied] 41l. 04s. 10d, viz. Glebe 13l; Comp.[osition for the] Tyths of Taxall and Waley 25l. 12s. 10d; East.[er] dues and Surp.[lice] fees 2l. 12s.

Patron, Mr Shalcross of Stockport.

sold, about the close of the seventeenth century, by Edward Hyde of Hyde Esq. to the Leghs of Lyme.

[2] The Chapel is a plain low building of brick, nearly opposite to the hall, which was built of timber and plaster, though now in ruins.

After the Act of Uniformity had passed, Mr. John Jollie, going to preach in Norbury Chapel, found the doors locked. The people, being unwilling to lose the opportunity, opened them, and he preached as usual. This made a very great noise, and some neighbouring gentlemen were so officious as to acquaint the King and Council with the matter, aggravating the business, as if the Chapel doors had been broken. Whereupon, a pursuivant was sent down, who brought up Mr. Jollie. Being brought before the King and Council, the question was, Whether Norbury Chapel, which was an inconsiderable building, in a field near Norbury hall, was a consecrated place? Mr. Jollie denied that it was, and Sir Peter Leycester's *Hist. Antiq.* was brought to decide the question. The Earl of Shaftesbury, upon Lord Delamere's Letter, procured him his discharge. He died in 1682, aged 40.—Calamy, vol. i. p. 340.

[1] Dedicated to St. James. Value in 1834, £250. Registers begin in 1612.

An.[no] 1328, Patr.[on] of Tacksall, Edm. de Downes.[2] *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex Cartul. Epī Cov. et L.*

An.[no] 18. Ed. 3. Ed. Downes gave ye Manour of Taxall and [the] Advows.[on] of ye Church in ye Forest of Moulest [Macclesfield] to Edm. his Son, wch Gift was confirmed by ye King. *MS. St.*

An.[no] 1606, upon a dispute conc.[erning] ye Right of Patronage, Reginald Downes of Overton, was acknowledged true originall Patron. *Inst.[itution] B.[ook]* 2, p. 42.

2 Towns, Taxall and Waley. **Towns. 2.**

2 Ancient Seats, Bottoms Hall[3] and Overton Hall,[4] (and Yeardsley.[5]) **Halls.**

2 Churchw.[ardens,] wch serve for each Towns.[hip] by houserow.

Left by Tho. Oufle 1^l^. 13^s^. 4^d^ p.[er] an.[num]; 2 others 12^s^ p.[er] an.[num] apiece; Tho. Hibbert 60^l^, (now laid out in Lands,) [the] Int.[erest] to the poor of 4 Towns^ps^ yearly, in y^r^ turns, for putting out Apprentices; J. Leigh 20^s^ p.[er] an.[num] to Taxall and Waley; W. Bradbury, 40^l^ to Waley, 5^l^ to Taxall; Erd. Wood 1^l^ p.[er] an.[num] to Taxall; Mrs Jodrell 200^l^, [the] Int.[erest] to [the] Poor of ye Parish. **Charities.**

[2] The Manor was held by the family of Downes of Sutton Downes, and of Overton in Taxall, from about the year 1324 until 1691, when it was sold by Reginald Downes Esq. and Edmund, his son, to John Shallcross of Shallcross in the county of Derby Esq. In 1733 it was sold by Mr. Shallcross to John Dickenson of Manchester, merchant, and purchased of his son, in 1793, by Foster Bowyer Esq. barrister-at-law, and has descended to his representative, Francis Jodrell of Henbury and Yeardsley, Esq.

The Downes' presented to the living from the year 1327 until 1690.

The Advowson is now vested in the Rev. John Swain.

[3] Bottoms Hall, in Whaley, a farm house, belongs to Mr. Legh of Lyme.

[4] Overton Hall, a seat of the Downes family, has been taken down, and a farm house occupies its site.

[5] Yeardsley Hall, the seat of the Jodrells, who were originally of Derbyshire, and settled here in 1429, is now occupied by a farmer. On the death of Francis Jodrell Esq. in 1757, his coheiresses married John Bowyer of Manchester Esq. and Egerton Leigh of West Hall Esq. The former assumed the name of Jodrell.

	£.	s.	d.
R. ...	32.	15.	0
Pr. A...	0.	6.	8
Syn. ...	0.	1.	6
Tri.....	0.	6.	8

Fam. ...
Pap. ... 00
Diss. M. P.

WILMSLOW,[1] about 240[l] p.[er] an.[num.]

Patron, Mr Trafford of Trafford, a Papist.

An.[no] 11 Edw. 3. Right of Advowson in John Fytton.[2] *Dodsw. MS.*

An.[no] 1349, Patr.[on] Rich. Fitton, Lord of Bolin. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex Cartul. Epī Cov. et L.*

Mon.[ument] of Sr Rob. del Bouthe, who died an.[no] 1460, and of his wife, who died an.[no] 1453.[3] *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 61.

Mon.[ument of] Hen. Trafford D.D.[4] Rect.[or,] and Chanc.[ellor] of York, who built ye Chancell and glazed a great many windows in ye Church, [and] ob. an.[no] 1537. *Ib.* In this Isle, now (1572) Sr Cecil Trafford's Chancell, where there was an Altar, called St Anthony's Altar, and where there are 5 panes of Glasse, pictures of Saints, very ancient. *Ib.*

[1] Dedicated to St. Bartholomew. Value in 1834, £955. Registers begin in 1556. The parish of Wilmslow was anciently called "Le Bolyn," and the greater part of it is divided into two districts or manors, called Bollin Fee and Pownall Fee.

[2] The entire parish was originally held by the Fittons, under the Earl of Chester, but the grant by which it passed to them has escaped the Cheshire collectors, unless we suppose it to have passed under the general designation of "Falingbrome," (which was afterwards a part of the lordship of Bolyn) in the grant of that place from Hugh Kevelioc to Sir Richard Fytun.

The direct line of the Fittons terminated in an heiress, about the 42d Edward III. who married a Venables of Kinderton; and, in the 3d Henry V. Alice and Douce were found co-heiresses of Richard Venables. Between these co-heiresses, who married, respectively, Sir Edmund Trafford of Trafford, and Sir Robert Booth, of the Barton family, the Venables' estates were divided.

The Pownall Fee and Advowson of Wilmslow passed to the Traffords, in whom, after a lapse of more than four centuries, they are now vested.

The Bollin Fee, the other moiety of the original vill of Bolyn, has passed, by an heiress, to the Earl of Stamford and Warrington.

[3] Dr. Ormerod says this monument "possesses considerable interest, as being the memorial of the first Cheshire male ancestor of the Booths, and of the heiress of Dunham Massey and the Bollin; and it is the only inscription now remaining in the County relating to any of the warriors who fell at Blore Heath."

[4] Henry Trafford D.D. third son of Sir Edmund Trafford of Trafford, and his wife, Margaret, daughter of Sir John Savage of Clifton, and relict of Sir John Handford of Handford. Dr. Trafford was Rector of Wilmslow, and of Bolton Percy in the county of York, and Chancellor of York from 1528 to 1537.

In this Isle is a Mon.[ument] wth this Inscrip.[tion]—"Hic jacet corpus Dñi Hen. Knight primi Cantaristæ de Jesu." *Ib.*

Ryles Chappell: in one of ye windows of which is written, "Orate pro bono statu Hen. Ryle de Styall &c. qui hanc capellam fecit, an. 1523." *Ib.* This is since called Booth's Chancell, where Rich. Booth, son of Sr Will. Booth, was buried, an.[no] 1620. *Ib.*

An.[no] 1542, Edm. Trafford of Trafford Esq. presented. *Inst.* [*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 12.

Styall, Morley, Fulshaw, Chorley, Hough, Dean-Row. **Towns.**

One part of ye Parish goes by ye name of Pownall-Fee: another is called Bollin-Fee: another small part Halilands.

Ancient Seat, Bollin-Hall.[5] **Hall.**

4 Churchw.[ardens,] chosen by ye 2 Lords of ye Parish. 4 Assist.[ants.]

Here is a School kept, but no School house. [The] Master has [the] Int.[erest] of 100^l, viz. 60^l given by Mr Hough, Rect.[or] of Thornton; 20^l by Mr Latham; 10^l apiece by Mr Pownall and Mr Bostock. Of [the] Int.[erest] of 60^l, 20^s is to buy Books. **School.**

[The] Parish.[ioners] name ye Master.

Int.[erest] of 50^l given by Lady Eliz. Booth,[6] in Bread weekly to aged people; 10 Guin.[eas] by Lord Warrington; 20^l by Mr Latham; 5^l apiece by 3 others; 13^l by Royle, in bread weekly; Mr Leigh of Hawthorn 150^l; Mr Brundrett 20^l. *Cur.*[*ate's*] *Acc^t* 1722. **Charities.**

[5] An ancient brick-built farm house now occupies the site of the original seat of the Fittons, on the banks of the river Bollin.

[6] Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Warburton of Arley, wife of Sir William Booth of the Dunham family, who was knighted by Queen Elizabeth in 1578, and died the year following, æt. 39. Lady Booth, in her widowhood, resided at Bath, and died there on the 27th December, 1628, having survived her husband forty-nine years. She bequeathed legacies to the poor of Worcester, Congleton, Astbury, Great Budworth, Bowden, Wilmslow, Mottram, and Ashton-under-Lyne.

Deanry of Frodsham, in Cheshire.

	£.	s.	d.
R.	13.	04.	07
Pr. A.	0.	4.	0
Syn...	0.	1.	0
Tri....	0.	5.	0

Fam. ... 137
Pap. no Ret.
Diss. M. P.
Diss. Fam. 16. P.

ASHTON-UPON-MERSEY.[1]

This was a Rectory in Edw. 3d's time, Rob. Ashton[2] being Rectour 23 Ed. 3. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 208. Supposed to be taken out of Boden. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11.

An.[no] 1305, Patr.[on] of Ashton juxta Mersey, Rob. de Ashton. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex Cartul. Epī Cov. et Litchf.*

[1] Dedicated to St. Martin. Value in 1834, £608. Registers begin in 1636; defective until 1706.

[2] The family of Asheton were the mesne lords of, at least, a moiety of the Manor in the time of Edward III. the other moiety being afterwards vested in the Breretons of Handford, in right of the daughter and heiress of William Handford of Handford Esq. and widow of Sir John Stanley Knt. who died 5th Edward VI. The entire Manor became, subsequently, the property of the Breretons; and was sold by that family, in 1674, to Sir Joshua Allen, ancestor of Lord Viscount Allen, who sold the same to the Earl of Warrington, in 1749. It has descended, from that period, to the present Earl of Stamford, now a minor.

The Advowson of the Rectory was settled in 1684, by Richard Mascie of Sale, on six *younger* daughters and their issue. In 1689 three parts had passed to Katherine the eldest daughter, by the death of her three younger sisters; and the two other shares passed, by devise, to Robert Malyn of Nottingham M.D. husband of the said Katherine Massey, after her death. Five shares out of six thus became finally vested in the two daughters and co-heiresses of Robert and Katherine Malyn, whose husbands, Walter Noble of Lichfield Esq. and Peter Mainwaring of Manchester M.D. purchased the remaining sixth in 1737, from Thomas Ellison, clerk, of Chorley, son of Amy Massey, the other coheir.

From the Rev. R. P. Johnson, the late Rector, the Advowson passed, by purchase, to the present Incumbent, the Rev. C. B. Sowerby.

An.[no] 33. Ed. 1. Rob. de Ashton presented to this Church.

An.[no] 1505, Rect.[or][3] presented by John Hondford. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 2.

An.[no] 1640, Ld Brereton presented. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 2. p. 85.

In [the] R.[eign] of Ch. 2^d^, [the] Brereton Fam.[ily] had 7 parts of this Towns^p^, and Ld Delamere one. *MS. St.*

Patron, Dr Maylin 5 parts; Mr Ellison 1.

3 Churchwardens; Dr Maylin chooses one among his Tenants at Sale, the other part of Sale a second, and ye Rectour a third for Ashton.

Ashton[4] and Sale,[5] and 2 Halls there belong.[ing to] Ld Allen and Dr Maylin. { Towns. Halls.

[3] This was probably the successor of "Randle Asheton, Parson of the Parish Church of Asheton upon Mersey Bank," who by deed dated 24th July, 16th Henry VII. gave a Barn and Lands in Sale "to the use of our Ladies Preste in Asheton Churche opon Mersey bonke," to William Honford Esquier, Hamond Masey of Sale Arm. William Mynshull, Vicar perpetual of the Parish Church of Bawden, Nicholas Smyth, Chaplen, Richard Warberton and Hamon Warberton, as Feoffees, "to the intent that when there is a Prest in the said Service, to pay the rents and ferms of the said lands to the said Prest, towards his wagis and salyrie, and the said Prest to pray for my sawle and for all Cresten sawles; and when there is no Prest in the said service, my ffeoffees to dispose of the ferms or rents to the Honor and Worschipp of o^r^ Ladie in the sayd Churche as they think best."—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xvi. p. 323.

[4] Ashton Hall, the property of the Allens.

[5] Sale Hall, the residence of the Mascie family from a very early period. Dugdale allowed that this family descended from Robert de Masci, second brother of Hamo de Masci, Baron of Dunham, in the time of King John. In a large collection of deeds in my possession relating to this family, it appears by a deed of partition between Richard de Masci of Sale, William de Boydell, Robert de Masci of Alfurton, and William de , dated at Godelegh in Londendale, on the Wednesday next after the feast of St. Peter and St. Paul the Apostles, the 1st Richard I. (A.D. 1189) that the Manors of Godelegh and Newton are jointly vested in these parties; and it is agreed that Richard de Masci of Sale shall have a moiety of the said lands, woods, and tenements belonging to the said Manors, and that the other moiety shall be divided between the other three individuals named. The deeds prove the descent of these lands in the Masci family from this period to the year 1603, when the post mortem inquisition of Richard Massie of Sale Esq. was taken. A moiety of the Manor of Sale was then held of Peter Warburton of Arley Esq. in socage; a moiety of

A Presb.[yterian] Meeting [house] at Cross-street[6] in this Par.[ish,] to which great numbers resort, an.[no] 1716.

School. Here is 16l left towards a School in Sale and Ashton, 2 parts to Sale and 1 to Ashton. [The] Int.[erest] goes for teaching 2 children belong.[ing] to Sale, and one to Ashton, paid by [the] Trustees, Mr Siddall and [Mr.] Williamson.

The School was built by ye Inhab.[itants,] who name ye Master. *Certif.*[*icate*,] an.[no] 1722.

	£.	s.	d.
V.	24.	00.	00
Pr. A.	0.	13.	4
Syn.	0.	3.	0
Tri.	0.	5.	0
Fam.			00
Pap.			00

Diss. M. An. at Baguley.

BOWDEN,[1] about 140l p.[er] an.[num,] viz. Vic.[arage] house and Glebe set for 36l p.[er] an.[num]; White Tyths payable at Easter, taking in Prescriptions, about 80l; pd by Ld Warrington 10l, left by one of ye Fam.[ily]; Surp.[lice] fees above 10l p.[er] an.[num].

Improp.[riator] and Patron, [the] B.[ishop] of Chester.

There was a Church here in ye Conqueror's time.[2] This Church was given to ye Priory of Birkenhead by ye Baron of Dunham Massey, about ye time of Edw. 1.[3] *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 225.

the Manor of Godley, and the fourth part of the Manor of Matley, were held of Thomas Wilbraham of Woodhey Esq. as of the Manor of Tingtwistle by Knight's service, viz. by the twentieth part of a Knight's fee; and the sixth part of the Manor of Newton was held of the heirs of the Lords of Stavelegh. Richard Massie Esq. died at Sale, 16th January, 1603, and his next heir was James Massie, son and heir of James Massie deceased, who was son of the said Richard Massie Esq. in the writ named, and was of the age of ten years on the 18th June, 1st Jac.—*Lancashire MSS.* vol. xvi. p. 346.

Massey Malyn L.L.D. was instituted to this Rectory in 1717, and died, unmarried, in 1729, aged 42.

[6] Cross street is supposed to derive its name from the ancient Watling street, which passed in this direction.

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £447. Registers begin in 1628.

[2] This Manor was, at the Conquest, parcel of the Barony of Dunham Massey. In 1278 a moiety of it, along with the Advowson, was given by Hamo de Massey

This Church was dedicated to St Mary. *Ib.*

Altrincham was made a Free Borough by Hamon de Massey, an.[no] R.[egni] Edw. 1. v.[ide] *Charter*, *Hulme's MSS.* 95. l. 18. 2.

Booth's Chap.[el] and Chantry, erected by Sr Will. Booth ab^t [the] R.[eign] of Edw. 4.

Part of a Bead-rowle belong.[ing] to this Fam.[ily,] being a list of names of persons to be prayed for. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 33.

Carington's Chap.[el] repaired an.[no] 1661. [The] Mon.[ument] and Arms of Rob. Milington, Prior of Birkenhead, an.[no] 1328. *Ib.*

4 Divisions. 1. Bowden, Ashley. 2. Dunham Agden, Bollington, Carrington, Partington, Ashton sup.[er] Mersey. 3. Timperley, Altrincham, Baguley, Hale—Northside, Southside, part of wch is called Ringey. **Towns. 12.**

Dunham Massey,[4] Carington Hall,[5] (seats belong.[ing] to Ld **Halls.**

to the Prior and Convent of Birkenhead. The other moiety had previously passed to a younger branch of the Massey family, and became sub-divided: one-half of it was sold in the reign of Henry III. by Robert de Massey, to the Bowdens of Bowden, who, in the time of Queen Elizabeth, sold lands here to the Booths of Dunham Massey. The other half of this moiety passed, by marriage, about the year 1500, with the heiress of Samuel Massey of Rixton, to the Holcrofts, who sold their interest in the same to the Breretons of Ashley, in the reign of King James I.

The whole Manor is now the property of the Earl of Stamford and Warrington. The estate which was granted to the See of Chester out of the spoils of Birkenhead Priory, is held on lease, with the Rectory, by the Earl of Stamford, in whose family it has been held, under the see, since the time of James I.

Sir Peter Leycester says, in 1666, "the Vicarage of Bodon is said to be worth £120 per annum. Our common proverb is, 'Every man is not born to be Vicar of Bodon.' The true reason of the proverb I cannot affirm." Without the exercise of much ingenuity, a satisfactory reason might be rendered for the origin of the proverb, which appears to have lost none of its force by the lapse of time.

[4] Dunham Massey is the seat of the Earl of Stamford and Warrington, descended from the Masseys and Fittons, the Norman Barons of Dunham. The feudal CASTLE held by Hamo de Masci against King Henry II. in 1173, has entirely disappeared. The house, as it existed at the beginning of the last century, surrounded by a moat, was a large quadrangular pile, finished with gables within and without, but altered at various times. An engraving of the present house is given in Aikin's *Manchester*.

[5] Carrington Hall was formerly the seat of the family of that name, descended from Sir William de Caryngton, living in the 47th Edward III. and which terminated

Warrington); Ashley,[6] (Ashton); Baguley Hall,[7] (Ld Allen); Timporley Hall,[8] (Sr W. Meredith); Bank H.[9] (Vawdrey); Partington Hall.[10]

4 Churchw.[ardens,] chosen by [the] E.[arl] of Warrington. 2 Assist.[ants.]

School. A Free School, to wch Mr Tipping left 10^l; Mr Halsgrave, (as 'tis said,) 5^l.

License to [the] Master nominated by Ld Warrington, an.[no] 1710. v.[ide] *Mem. B.*

School was built above 40 years agoe, at ye Charge of ye Parish.

Master nom.[inated] by [the] Vicar and Churchw.[ardens,] if first approved by [the] Vic.[ar] upon examin^n.

An.[no] 1640, Presentm^t to [the] Commis.[sioners] for Pious uses of Mr Rich. Vaudrey, of ye Banck,[11] Com. Cestr. for denying to

in an heiress, wife of George Booth Esq. in the time of Queen Elizabeth. The Hall is now a farm house.

[6] Ashley Hall still retains an air of respectable antiquity. In the reign of Henry VIII. the daughter and heiress of George Ashley Esq. brought this inheritance to Richard Brereton, younger son of Sir William Brereton of Brereton, in marriage; and it passed, with the co-heiress of William Brereton Esq. about the middle of the seventeenth century, to Ralph Asheton Esq. of Kirkby, in the county of York, younger son of Sir Richard Asheton of Middleton; and the Manor is now the property of his representative, W. H. Assheton Smith Esq.

[7] Baggiley Hall is a dilapidated house, but appears to be (from Ormerod's interior view of the hall) a curious specimen of ancient domestic architecture. It was long the property of the Leghs, and was sold by Edward Legh Esq. who died in 1688. From John, Viscount Allen, the estate passed by sale, to Joseph Jackson Esq. in 1749, who bequeathed it to his cousin, the Rev. Millington Massey (afterwards Jackson) who died in 1803.

[8] Timperley Hall is now a handsome modern brick mansion, late the property of the Rev. Croxton Johnson, Rector of Wilmslow, having been purchased by his father. Sir Amos Meredith had lands here in right of his wife, Anne, daughter of Robert Tatton of Withenshaw Esq.

[9] Bank Hill, for many generations the residence of the Vawdreys.

[10] Partington Hall. In the time of Sir Peter Leycester, John Partington and Thomas Warburton were the principal proprietors in the township of Partington. The hall seems to have disappeared.

[11] He might be presented, but the endowment was, probably, not made by his grandfather, as Edward Janny of Manchester, merchant, by his last will, dated July

pay 4l p.[er] an[num] left by his Grandfather for ye Schoolmaster of Bowden. *MS. Hulm.* 97. A. 18. 79.

Int.[erest] of Lady Eliz. Booth's 100l, 5l p.[er] an.[num,] paid by [the] City of Chester. v.[ide] Receipt of Church-w.[ardens,] an.[no] 1633. *MS. Hulm.* 96. 1. 22. 87. Charities.

Given by Mr Edw. Leigh 100l; Lady Eliz. Booth 100l; Sr Amos Meredith 50l; Lady Meredith 15l; Mr Chapman 2l p.[er] an.[num,] wch, wth [the] Int.[erest] of ye other sums, to be distributed in bread weekly; by Tho. Brereton 20l; Mrs Barlow 10l, [the] Int.[erest] to such poor as the heirs of the Donours shall appoint. Given by Mrs Mary Booth 5l; G. Hardy 4l.

RINGEY,[1] a hamlet in Hale Township, certif.[ied] yt nothing belongs to it now, and a long time since in ye hands of Dissenters, who have set up Augm.

22d, 1553, among other things, devised certain lands, "to my frend and kynseman Robert Vaudray, To have, &c. to hym and his heyres, &c. to hys and theire only ꝑper use, he makynge suffycyent assuraunce of iiijll yerely to be payed to a suffycyent and honest Schole Mayster to kepe a ffre scole at Bowden, to instruct youthe in vertue and lerninge."

So that the School was founded by Janny, and is not a Grammar School. The Robert Vaudray mentioned above, was one of the executors, and this has, probably, led to his being called the Founder, along with the fact of his having made "a suffycyent assuraunce."

Janny, the testator, had "an Advowson and lease of ye Vicarage of Bowden" for a term of years; this he also devised to Robert Vaudrey, which family held it for several years, and one or more of that name became Vicar. This also may have been another reason of the statement concerning the School.

[1] Dedicated to All Saints. Value in 1834, £112. Registers of Baptisms begin in 1751, and of Burials in 1821.

This place is called Ringway or Ringey, from its being a lordship within a ring fence, belonging entirely to one proprietor.

The Chapel was rebuilt and consecrated in 1720, shortly after the death of a female of the Crewe family, who had been a Presbyterian, and possessed the donative.

Pews and Galleryes in itt, and made an additional building to it 4 (?) yards square. But sev.[eral] Clergymen have performed Divine service in it since the Restoration, particuly Mr Yates of Limm, now living, an.[no] 1722.

12l left for repairs about 100 years agoe.

Here is an Inscription, found an.[no] 1515, where prayers are desired for ye soul of ye E.[arl] of Derby. And there is a Bell with G. B. upon it, viz. *George Booth*, an.[no] 1627.

Brereton, Minister here, an.[no] 1662. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11.

This Chap.[el] was much frequented by Schismat.[ical] Ministers.[2] *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 262.

An.[no] 1722, Mr Crew of Crew gave 200l tow.[ards the] Augm.[entation.] Mr Crew to have the Nomination.[3]

3 m.[iles] from Bowden.

	£.	s.	d.
V.	06	10	00
Pr. A.	0	13	04
Syn ...	0	0	0
Tri ...	0	12	8

Fam. ... 680
Pap..... 10
Diss. M. 4.

BUDWORTH MAGNA,[1] about 130l p.[er] an.[num] profits arise by ye Tyth of Hemp, Flax, Pigs, Geese and Hay, and Surp.[lice] fees, wch amount to 14l. No Glebe but a small spot for a Garden, and the Churchyard. The Vic.[arage] house rebuilt but not yet finished, an.[no] 1722.

In 1808 Lord Crewe sold his interest in the Manor of Hale to the Earl of Stamford, retaining the nomination of the Curate, which has, however, since become vested in Wilbraham Egerton Esq.

[2] The following is Leycester's statement: "A Chapel of Ease, called Ringey Chappel, within the parish of Bowdon; of which I have little to say, save that it was much frequented in the late war by schismatical ministers, and, as it were, a receptacle for non-conformists; in which dissolute times, every pragmatical illiterate person, as the humour served him, stepp'd into the pulpit, without any lawful calling thereunto, or licence of authority."

[3] In 1742 the Chapel is erroneously stated to be "in Dissenters' hands," in Ecton's *Thesaurus*.

[1] Dedicated to All Saints. Value in 1834, £171. Registers begin in 1558.

At the Conquest, William Fitz Nigel, Baron of Halton, held the Manor under Hugh, Earl of Chester.

Improp.[riator] and Patron, Christchurch in Oxford.[2]

Proc.[urations] p^d^ formerly by [the] K[ing]'s Receiv.[er,] 28 H. 8. v.[ide] *Reg.* p. 87. v.[ide] RUNCORN. Not p^d^ by [the] Vicar in B.[ishop] Bridg's time; for Budworth, Runcorn, and other Rect^s^ belong.[ing] to [the] Ab.[bey] of Norton, payable to [the] Arch-d.[eacon] of Chester, Pen.[sion] 3^l^. 11^s^. 6^d^, and for Proc.[urations] and Syn.[odals,] 1^l^. 8^s^. 8^d^. *Reg. Xtch.* v.[ide] RUNCORN.

This Church was given by Will.[iam,] Baron of Halton, to ye Priory of Norton,[3] in ye Reign of H. 1. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester* p.] 227. This is ye greatest Parish in Cheshire next to that of Prestbury. *Ib.*

Church ded.[icated] to God and Alls:[aints.] *Ib.*

Vicar had Mortuaryes formerly accord.[ing] to ye Rate in ye Statute.[4] *Reg. Xtch.*

The Vicar's Tyths are governed by a modus.

In this Church is a place called formerly Lady Mary's Chap.[el,][5]

In the beginning of Henry the Third's reign it was possessed by Geoffrey, son of Adam, a younger son of Hugh de Dutton, which Geoffrey, from this place of his residence, was sometimes called de Budworth. Sir Peter, his grandson, removed to Warburton, assumed that name before the year 1307, and was ancestor of the present proprietor, Rowland E. E. Warburton Esq.

[2] "Ordinationes Vicariarum de Budworth et Roncerne (Runcorn) fact. per Dm̃n Roger Meland Cov. et Litch. Epūm. Dat. apud Sallow 4 Id. Maii A.D. 1277, et consecrat. suæ 20. Exemplificatio Ordinatiorum predict. exivit sub sigillo Epī Cov. et Litch. Dat. 16 Oct. 1451."—*MS. Note* at the beginning of the Register Book of Bp. Booth. Ducarel's *Repertory of Endowm. Lamb. Libr.*

[3] Geoffrey, son of Adam de Dutton, gave a third part of Budworth to the Prior and Convent of Norton, which was sold at the Dissolution to John Grimsdich of London, Gent. in 1544, and afterwards sold in severalties. The other two parts of the Manor belong to the ancient and honourable family of Warburton of Arley.

The Rectory of Budworth was given, in 1546, by Henry VIII. to the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, who are patrons of the Vicarage.

The tower of the Church appears to have been rebuilt about the year 1520.

[4] According to the statute 21 Henry VIII. c. 6. which limited and restrained the right of the Clergy to mortuaries.

[5] The north transept is divided into three cemeteries, appropriated to the families of Brooke of Mere, (Lords of Dutton,) Barry of Marbury, and Leycester of Tabley.

In the Leycester division is the monument of the learned and accurate historian of the Hundred of Bucklow, which was restored before 1819, by Sir J. F. Leicester Bart.

in wch ye Fam.[ilies] of Dutton and Leicester have Right of Buriall. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 358.

Higher Whitley, or Over Whitley, contains ye Hamlets of Norcet, Antrobus, Middle-walks, Seaven-oaks, Crowley.

It is said in Doomsd.[ay] Book, "Ibi Presbyter et duo villani."

Here is still (1669) ye Case of a fair Organ, supposed to be brought from Norton at ye Dissol.[ution] of [the] Abb.[ey.] *Sr P. L.*[*eycester* p.] 226.

[In] Dutton Chap.[el is a] Mon.[ment] of Starkey,[6] who died an.[no] 1461, and of his wife, who died an.[no] 1652. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 71.

Arley Chap.[el] belongs to the Fam.[ily] of Warburton of Arley.[7] *Ib.*

Towns. 17. Towns 17, viz. Great Budw.[orth,] Anderton, Barnton, Picmere, Marston, Wincham, Aston, Higher Whitley, Lower Whitley, Little Legh, Dutton, Barterton, Appleton, Marbury, Stretton, Lower Tabley, Comberbach, besides wt are in ye Chap.[elries] of Witton and Peover.

Circuit of Parish, about 40 miles. *Reg. Xtch.*

The number of Fam.[ilies] in each Townsp (in all 22) one with another, betw.[een] 40 and 50.

In [the] Charter of Xt-ch.[urch, the] Rect[ory] of Budw.[orth] is granted togr wth ye Chappels of Witton and Peover.

Halls. Arley,[8] Grimsditch,[9] and Bradley[10] Halls.

Piers Leycester Esq. died 8th April, 1577, and bequeaths his body to be buried in his Chapel at Great Budworth, antiently styled *Our Lady Mary's Chapel*, but of late times, Dutton's tenants have styled it Dutton's Chapel, and Leycester's tenants, Leycester's Chapel, for both have right of burial here.

In this Lady Mary's Chapel was antiently the image of the Virgin Mary, cut in wood, curiously trimmed and decked, her shoes gilded, and hair fastened on her head, set on a frame of wood, about two foot high, which was taken down, hewed in pieces, and burnt in the Vicar's oven, about 1559, by command from Queen Elizabeth.

[6] Richard Starkey of Stretton died the 3d February, 1461, and his wife Alice on the last day of September, 1452,—which date corrects Gastrell's error.

[7] The south transept is a Chancel exclusively appropriated to the Warburtons of Arley, and contains sepulchral memorials.

4 Churchw.[ardens.] The head Churchwarden is called the Purse-bearer. Ye whole businesse of ye Par.[ish] lyes upon him. Ye other 3 are but nominall, and are put in by Arley and Dutton, but [the] head Churchw.[arden] chooses his Successour. 4 Assist.[ants.]

2 Private houses certif.[ied] for ye Presb.[yterians,] where persons seldom meet.

1 Quakers' Meeting of about 60 persons, and 1 Anab.[aptist] Meet.[ing] about the same number.

School.

Here is a School, built about 100 years agoe upon part of ye Churchyard, to wch Mr Pickering of Thelwall gave 100l, [the] Int.[erest] for ye Master, who is nominated by ye Vicar.

This School was founded by John Dean, Rect.[or] of Great St Bartholomew's, near Westminster.

[8] Arley Park, the chief residence of the Warburtons for upwards of three centuries, was built by Piers Warburton Esq. who died in 1495. The house was of wood and plaster, surrounded by a moat, and included a domestic Chapel. A new house is now in course of erection, in the Tudor style. The Chapel, dedicated to St. Mary, from the exquisite design of Mr. Salvin, was opened for divine service, by licence from the Bishop of Chester, on Monday, September 8th, 1845, when the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered; and the alms collected at the Offertory were given in aid of the Missonary College established at Canterbury, by his Grace the Lord Primate. The foundation stone of the Chapel was laid by R. E. Egerton Warburton Esq. in 1842. It is in the decorated style, and consists of a spacious Chancel and Nave, the latter communicating with the mansion by means of a cloistral gallery. The whole is singularly correct, costly, and beautiful.—The *Ecclesiol.* vol. i. p. 142.

[9] Grimsdich Hall, in Nether Whitley, was the seat of an ancient family of the same name, located here in the reign of Henry the Third, and continued in their possession until the beginning of the last century. The Hall has been purchased by Thomas Grimsditch of Macclesfield Esq.

[10] Bradley Hall, formerly the residence of the family of Gregge, in whom the estate became vested about the time of Henry VII. It passed, with an heiress of the Gregges, to William Brock of Upton Esq. in 1677, whose daughter Elizabeth became the wife of John Egerton of Oulton Esq. Sir J. G. Egerton Bart. grandson of Elizabeth Brock, sold the estate to Richard Wilson of Lymme Esq. in 1800, from whom it was bought by his brother in law, William Fox of Statham Lodge Esq. father of the Rev. William Fox of Girsby house, in the county of Lincoln, who died the 2d February, 1845.

The whole of Bradley belongs to the family of Mr. Fox.

Appleton School. A School built here by Sr G. Warburton and some Inhab.[itants] of ye Townsp, but not yet endowed.

Charities. Given to ye Poor of ye Parish 200l; by Mr Pigot, [the] Int. [erest] of 100l for Clothing, by Mrs El. Booth, (wch is lodged in ye Treasury at Chester,) [the] Int.[erest] in Bread; 50l by Mr Harcourt; 50l by 2 Mrs Warburtons, Int.[erest] in Bread; 40l by Mr Basnett; 7l p.[er] an.[num] by K. Johnson to Poor of Appleton; 10l by G. Coppock; 10l by J. Billing; and 4l by pers.[ons] unknown, to [the] poor of Barterton; and 5l by R. Eaton to Dutton; 10l by Th. Starkey to Pickmere; 10l by Jos. Cool, and 10l by Th. Cool, to Antrobus and Crowley. 4l by Pet. Lawrenson to Budworth and Crowley, not yet come in, an.[no] 1720. 4l to Antrobus and 2l to Budworth by An. Walton.

By Is. Basnett 10l; Pet Cook 8l. 10s to Barnton; by Ri. Rycroft, 10l to Appleton, wch has been improved to 50l.

LITTLE LEGH,[1] Legh juxta Barterton. *Sr P.L.*[*eycester*] p.302. Certif.[ied] that nothing belongs to it; Vol.[untary] contrib.[utions] under 12l p.[er] an.[num.]

An.[no] 1664, an ancient chap.[el] repaired by ye Inhab.[itants.] *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 303.

Curate Licensed an.[no] 1699. v.[ide] *Subsc.*[*ription*] *B.*[*ook.*]

Now old and Ruinous, soe yt it is not thought safe to use it, an. [no] 1717.

It was rebuilt from ye ground by contrib.[utions] of [the] Inhab.

[1] Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £125. Registers begin in 1782. No Marriages.

The Manor of Little Legh, having passed through the Duttons to the Gerards and Fleetwoods, was purchased of the latter by the Leighs of Stoneley Abbey, in Warwickshire, and passed, under the will of the Hon. Mary Leigh, and that of Edward, Lord Leigh, who died in 1786, to the Rev. Thomas Leigh of Addlestrop, in Gloucestershire, as heir general of the Stoneley family.

The Chapel is a mean building of brick.

The Vicar of Budworth nominates the Curate.

[itants] ab^{t} 1720. No yard or fence about it. No font. No Sacr.[aments] administered. No burying.

'Tis now rebuilt, and Divine service performed in it, 1724.

Here is no School, but children are taught in ye Chappell. **School.**

'Tis s^{d} there belongs to ye Master [the] Int.[erest] of about 48^{l}, the writings conc.[erning] which are in ye hands of one Mr Barret. Master s^{d} to be nom.[inated] by ye Chief men in [the] neighbourh^{d}. License an.[no] 1718. v.[ide] *Subs. B.*

Left to ye Poor by persons unknown 15^{l}, and 5^{l}, and 3^{l}. 11^{s}. 9^{d}, which sums are not well secured. **Charities.**

LOWER PEOVER, or **Nether-Pever**,[1] certif.[ied] 39^{l}, viz. Given by Sr Rob. Leicester out of an estate in Alderley par.[ish,] now let for 29^{l} p.[er] an.[num,] arising out of different Estates in Higher Whittley, 8^{l} p.[er] an.[num]; Surp.[lice] fees 2^{l} p.[er] an.[num]; 20 nobles more from [the] Chap.[el]wardens, but that is said to be precarious. Fam..... 200 —— 87

Sr Rob. Leicester's Gift is upon condition y^{t} ye Heir of Tabley

[1] Dedicated to St. Oswald. Value in 1834, £96. Registers begin in 1570; defective 1661, 1775.

"The Minister was maintained by the benevolence of the parishioners, wch usually was 20 nobles; but that being too small to maintain a Min^{r} Sr Robert Leycester of Tabley Bart. in Cheshyre, in the reign of K. Charles 2^{d} gave a free gift, for ever, of an house and lands in Wanford, of £30 p. an. value, and also fee farm rents in Whitley lordship, to the value of £8 p. an. more, soe that he and his heires might nominate the Minister. The Advowson is now in Sir Francis Leycester, and is sometimes more and sometimes less, but about £30 p. an. It is a Parochiall Chappell, the mother Church being Great Budworth."—*Notitia Paroch.* vol. v. p. 1089.

Sir Robert Leycester Bart. died July 7th, 1684.

In the Chancel of this Chapel are memorials for the family of Cholmondeley of Holford, in Plumley, Mary, daughter and heiress of George Holford, having married Sir Hugh Cholmondeley of Cholmondeley.

nominate ye Curate, upon wch account his recommendation alwayes takes place.

This Chap.[el] was built by [the] Inhab.[itants,] the principall of wch was Rich Grosvenour of Hulme in Allostock, in ye reign of H. 3. and ded.[icated] to St Oswald. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 228. Prior of Norton to find y^m a Chaplain. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11.

An.[no] 1269, by an agreem^t betw.[een the] Priory of Norton and Rich. Grosvenour and other Parish^rs, ye Convent was to find a Chaplain to officiate here and sing masse, and wth leave of Mother Church to Baptize. An.[no] 1669, nothing allowed to [the] Min.[ister] but by [the] benev.[olence] of [the] Inhab.[itants.] *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 228–9.

In one of ye windows, — "Orate pro bono statu Greg. Holford mil. et Isabel consortis ejus an. 1474." *MS. Hulm.* 96. l. 16. f. 7.

In ye Reg^r of this Chap.[el] it appears y^t ye steeple was built of Stone, an.[no] 1582. The two out Isles have been enlarged by ye Parish in late ages. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 229.

Here is a Chap.[el] or Oratory added to ye new Isles by G. Shakerley,[2] whose right to it was confirmed by the Bp. an.[no] 1610. *Reg. B.* 2. p. 306.

[2] In the Shakerley Aisle, or Hulme Chancel, is the monument of Sir Geoffrey Shakerley of Shakerley and Holme Knt. of Gray's Inn, 1640, M.P. for Wigan, an eminent loyalist, who was frequently imprisoned during the Usurpation, and compounded with the Parliament for his estate for £784. He was appointed by Charles II. Governor of Chester Castle, and died in 1696, aged 78. He left, by will, £10 to the poor of this place, which is now lost; and also £10 to the poor of Middlewich, which has shared a better fate. Mr. Pennant, in his *Tour through Wales*, (Appendix, vol. i. p. 482. 4to.) relates that so expeditious and zealous was Sir Geoffrey Shakerley in conveying a message from Sir Marmaduke Langdale at Rowton Heath to Charles I. then in Chester, that he ferried himself over the river Dee in a wooden tub, with a batting staff for an oar. And it is added, that he engaged to convey any orders from his Majesty to Sir Marmaduke in a quarter of an hour; but, owing to delays occasioned by some of the King's attendants, several hours passed before the orders were sent; Poyntz rallied his forces, and the disastrous event of Rowton Heath took place.

Calamy records that Mr. John Gartside, in 1669, was pulled out of the pulpit of Borsley Chapel, (see p. 198,) by Sir Geoffrey Shakerley, and the next day carried to Chester and imprisoned. Vol. i. p. 346.

Great Peover, Little Peover, Plumley, [and] All Lostock. Towns. 4.

4 Wardens, 1 for Plumley, put in by Mr Cholmley of Holford; 1 for All Lostock, nom.[inated] by Sr Fran. Leicester and Mr Shakerley by turns; and ye 2 Peovers elect one for themselves. 1 Assist.[ant.]

Holford Hall in Plumley.[3] Hall.

4 m.[iles] from Budworth.

Here was a School, built an.[no] 1710, by ye Revd Mr Comberbach, upon Land given for that use by Sr Fran: Leicester. No maintenance settled, but Mr Comberbach has promised to endow it at his death. Certif.[ied] by ye Master, 1718, who is nominated by Sr Fran. Leicester. School.

Sir Geoffrey's achievements will remind the reader of the humourous stanzas of old Grubb, the Oxford Poet, on St George of England.—

"His sword would serve for Battle, or
For Dinner if you please;
When it had slain a Cheshire man,
'Twould toast a Cheshire cheese.
He wounded, and in their own blood,
Did anabaptize Pagans, ...
* * * * * *
He made a river help him through,
Alpheus was under groom;
The stream grumbling"—*Reliques of Antient English Poetry*, vol. i.

Lord de Tabley is Patron of the Living.

[3] Holford Hall appears to have consisted of three parts of a quadrangle only, the fourth having been apparently formed by a part of the moat and the bridge. Two sides of the quadrangle only remain. The materials of which it is built are timber and plaster.

The Holfords were descended from Roger de Holford, son and heir of William Toft, son of Roger de Toft, Lord of Toft. This Roger lived in 1316, and assumed the name of Holford from his place of residence. His descendant, Christopher Holford Esq. died on the 27th of January, 1581, leaving a sole daughter and heiress, who married Sir Hugh Cholmondeley of Cholmondeley; and after forty years of litigation, the Holford estates were divided between this lady and her uncle, George Holford of Newborough in Dutton, the Lady Cholmondeley having the demesne lands and the Manor house of Holford, which she rebuilt, and where she died in 1625, aged 63. King James termed her THE BOLD LADIE OF CHESHIRE.

The Holford Hall estate is now the property of Mr. Brooke of Mere.

Money left to this School, 640l, certif.[ied] by [the] Vic.[ar] of Budw.[orth,] an.[no] 1723. Mr Comberbach died about 2 years agoe.

Charities. Left by Mr Garside, Presb.[yterian] teacher, 5l. 5s p.[er] an:[num] out of wch 10l to be raised for buying Bibles to be given to [the] Poor by his Trustees; afterw.[ards] ye Estate to goe to ye maint.[enance] of [a] Presb.[yterian] teacher while the Toleration continues, and wn yt is taken away, to be kept and enjoyed by his Trustees.

Left by Sr Geof. Shackerly 10l, [the] Inter.[est] yearly to poor housekeepers; by [the] Rev. Mr Comberbach 52l, [the] Int.[erest] ev.[ery] Sund.[ay] in bread.

NETHER TABLEY. Here is a Dom.[estic] Chapp.[el] belong.[ing] to [the] Fam.[ily] of Leicester[1] at ye Manour, now standing and built abt an.[no] 1380, 4 Rich. 2, and said to be endowed wth 22l p.[er] an.[num.]

An.[no] 1387, "Concessa [fuit] Licentia Johi Leicr pro Oratorio suo in Tabley per unū annū." *Reg. Litch.* v.[ide] *Sr P.L.*[*eycester*, p.] 357.

There was anciently in this Townsp a Chappell,[2] built in a field

[1] The history of this distinguished family has been written by its most illustrious member, from original evidences, and the most copious and important domestic records; and, probably, few houses had ever greater reason to feel more satisfied with the exact use which has been made of their archives. The Leycesters are descended from Sir Nicholas Leycester, Seneschal of Henry Lacy, Earl of Lincoln. He married Margaret, daughter of Geoffrey de Dutton, ancestor of Warburton of Arley, about the year 1276, 5th Edward I. with whom he obtained the township of Nether Tabley. Sir Peter Leycester, the historian, was the fourteenth in male descent from this marriage; and the male line of the Leycesters terminated in the third Baronet, in 1742, who left issue, a daughter, married in 1728, to Sir John Byrne of Timogue, in Ireland, Bart. whose eldest son assumed the name of Leicester in 1744, and was grandfather of George Warren, second Baron de Tabley, the present representative of the Leicester family.

[2] The interior of Tabley Chapel is neatly fitted up with oak desks, and precisely

now called Chappell-Field, which 'tis probable was neglected or taken down upon erecting another in Over Tabley in Rosthorn Parish. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 363.

STRETTON, an ancient Chappell, but very ruinous and in decay,[1] an.[no] 1666. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*, p.] 354. Not said to be ruinous in *MS. Cat.*[*alogue.*]

Many Coats of arms in ye window over ye high altar, and other windows, but w^th^out any dates. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 109.

NETHER WHITLEY,[1] a Chap.[el] of Ease called Whitley Chappell, in Bud-w.[orth] Par.[ish.] This Chappell was new built, but upon an old Foundation, by Tho. Tuschet of Nether Whitley Esq. about 60 years agoe, sayes *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] (an.[no] 1672) at his own cost, p. 388. Left to this Chap.[el] in Land 3^l^. 10^s^ p[.er] an.[num,] by Th. Legh, R. Kelsall, and Tho. Saunders. The Land lyes in Anlubry in Over Whittley, and was purchased about an.[no] 1631, wth moneys given

resembles a College Chapel. Over the door is the date 1675, pointing to the historian of Bucklow Hundred as its rebuilder, who laid the first stone on the 29th June, 1675, although it was not completed until 1679, the year in which he died. MS. at Tabley, quoted in Lysons' *Cheshire:* See p. 19. note 4. Also, for a biographical notice, Wood's *Athen. Oxon.* vol. ii. p. 463, folio.

[1] There are now no remains of this ancient and very ruinous Chapel.

A new Chapel has been built here by the Rev. Richard Greenall M.A. who retains the patronage, and is the present Incumbent.

[1] Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £108. No return of Registers.

Sir Robert Touchet of Buglawton and Tattenhall, obtained this township about the time of Henry II. in marriage with Alice, daughter and co-heiress of Roger Fitz Alured. He was ancestor of the Barons Audley, and of the Touchets of Whitley, whose posterity remained here until the death of William Touchet, about the year 1684: his daughter and heiress married Philip Chetwode of Oakley Hall, in the county of Stafford, Esq. ancestor of Sir John Chetwode Bart. the present lord of the Manor, and patron of the living.

by those 3 Gent.[lemen.] *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 388. 250l in money by Mr Pierson, Min.[ister] of Brumpton Brian, Heref.[ord]sh.[ire,] (for or towards the perpet.[ual] maintenance of a Preacher at Whitley Chap.) These are the words of ye Will, dated Oct. 15, 1633. The money is now in ye hands of Sr J. Chetwood, who pretends[2] this Chap.[el] is Domestick to his house of Whitley, tho' reckoned among Chap.[els] of Ease by Sr P. L.[eycester] and in [the] MS. Cat.[alogue.] v.[ide] *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 388.

This Chap.[el] stands half a mile off Sr J. Chetwood's House, and has a Yard, three parts of it fenced about wth a wall.

Curate Licensed, "ad Inserv. curæ animarū in cap. de Whitley," an. 1698.

Ober Whitley School.

Here is a School, built by ye town and neighbourhood, an.[no] 1645, endowed by W. Eaton of this town wth 100l. School is free to all yt will pay 6d p.[er] Quarter. 'Tis sd yt ye Heads of ye town nom.[inate] ye Master. The Writings are in ye hands of Mr Peacock of this town. v.[ide] *Petition*, an.[no] 1722, *Pap. Reg.* and nom.[ination,] an.[no] 1704, *Ib.*

Chap. Par. Northwich.

M. T.

Augm.

Diss. M.

WITTON.[1] This Church was dedicated to St Hellen, Mother of Constantine the Great, the first Xtian Emperour. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*, p.] 228.

Certif.[ied] 20l. 03s. 6d, viz. 7l. 12s. 6d Int.[erest] of 152l. 10s. 00d; Cottage in Nortwych, let for 11s p.[er] an.[num]; E.[aster] Offerings and other Dues, charged upon Houses and Estates, 7l; Surp.

[2] The expression "pretends" is, probably, not used here offensively, but to shew that the family assumed that the Chapel was private without adducing proof.

It is supposed that the Chapel was never dedicated to a Patron Saint, and, therefore, not consecrated, being a domestic Chapel, built for the use of the Touchet family, and always considered to be private, until augmented by Queen Anne's Bounty.—*Information of Sir John Chetwode, obtained by Rev. Bryan Molyneux, Incumbent.*

[1] Dedicated to St. Helen. Value in 1834, £168. Registers begin in 1561.

[lice] Fees 5l; ev.[ery] House pays 10d, Cott.[age] 5d; 5l p.[er] an.[num] left since to this Chap.[el,] after ye death of ye Curate, (who died Nov. 1718,) provided the Curate admitted was bred up in one of our Univ.[ersities.]

In ye Clerestorys or Higher windows [are the] Arms of Leftwych and Winnington de Birches.[2] *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 96.

Arms of Wil. Venables, Ld of ye town, and Patron of ye Chappell.[3] *Ib.* Sutton Chapel; Mon. of one Sutton. *Ib.*

Rotulus Quadragesimalis[4] de Wytton 40s, pd to K.[ing] H. 8. wn in his hands, upon ye Dissol.[ution.]

50l given by Mr Pierson to [the] Min.[ister] of Witton Chap.[el] by Will, dat.[ed] Oct. 15, 1633. V.[ide] Nether Whittley.

Mr Vernon of Middlewych gave 200l tow.[ards the] Augm.[entation,] an.[no] 1722; he to have ye Nomination.

Right of Nom.[ination] granted by [the] Bp. D.[ean] and Ch.[apter] of Xtch.[urch,] Oxon, and [the] Vicar of Budwth, and confirmed by [the] Gov.[ernors] of [Queen Anne's] Bounty to Mr Rich. Vernon.[5]

[2] Robert Newall of Northwich, in his will, dated 1519, desires that his body may be buried in the Chapel of Witton, and appoints Robert and John Wynnington executors. Proved at Lichfield.—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xiii. p. 280.

[3] From Domesday the Manor of Witton passed in the Vernon family, as parcel of the Barony of Kinderton, until it was sold in 1757, by Lord Vernon, to Sir Peter Leicester of Tabley Bart. ancestor of the Lord de Tabley.

The Parochial Chapel of Witton consists of a tower, embattled, containing six bells; a nave, chancel, and aisles, with a small chancel at the end of the south aisle.

The roofs of the Church are of oak, richly carved, and bearing the dates 1686–8.

The Church appears to have been nearly rebuilt about the year 1560.

The patronage of the Curacy has been lately sold by Lord de Tabley to the Rev. Richard Greenall M.A. the present Incumbent of Witton, alias Northwich.

Dr. Ducarel confounds this chapelry with Whitley Chapel, in the parish of Great Budworth, but records nothing of interest respecting either.

[4] An Easter Roll. The offerings in Lent were originally voluntary, but in the course of time were commuted into a customary rate, called *Quadragesimalia*, and *Denarii Quadragesimales*, and sometimes *Lætare Jerusalem*, because that hymn was sung on Midlent Sunday, when the offerings were made.—Dr Cowell's *Intrep.*

[5] In a letter from the Rev. Charles Henchman M.A. to Bishop Gastrell, dated Chester, January 14th, 1718, he says,—"I went to Northwych on Saturday was

Towns. 8. This Chappelry is divided into 4 Quarters, viz. Witton, Northwych, Lostock, and Hartford.

There are 4 Churchw.[ardens,] wch serve for ye 4 Quarters, each Qu:[arter] chusing their own Warden. Villages in these Qu:[arters,] Winnington, Hulse, Lachedennys, Binby. 4 Assist.[ants.]

2 m.[iles] from Budworth; 7 m.[iles] from any other Ch:[urch.]

School. Here is a School, founded by Sr J. Dean,[6] Priest, Pars.[on] of Great St Barthol.[omew's,] London, an.[no] 1557. Sal.[ary]

se'nnight, as Mr. Stratford sent your Lordship word I intended, but there was no paper signed by any of the gentlemen, as they had promis'd; but I was told it should be got ready in a few days; upon which I appointed them to be ready by Monday last, and accordingly, in my return from Alderley, I called again, but found nothing done, and was told the gentlemen were all gon to London, (except two, viz. Mr. Cholmondeley and Mr. Shackerley,) and they suppos'd Mr. Vernon would get their hands at London. In the mean time the execut^rs of Mr. Fishwyck have found amongst his books a paper, suppos'd to be that on which he was licenced to Northwych, of which I here send your Lordship a copy, which I compar'd with the original, and found it exact. On the outside of the original was written, in Mr. Fishwick's hand, A certificate, &c. as your Lordship will see upon the copy, which I thought proper to be laid before your Lordship, and which the inhabitants of the Chapelrie desir'd me to send to you. I find I was misinformed as to the interest money belonging to the Preacher at Northwych. I sent your lordship word it amounted to sixteen pounds p. ann. and they have had money enough left them to have answered that; but they have lost so much that now they have but about eight score pounds principal left. I shall wait your Lordship's further orders in relation to Northwych Chapel."

[6] Sir John Dean, Prebendary of Lincoln, and Rector of St. Bartholomew the Great, in London, founded this School in 1558, (according to Lysons and Ormerod,) and endowed it with lands in the Hundred of Wirral, and houses in Chester, described as late parcel of the possessions of the Monastery of St. Anne, in that city.

He died the 9th Elizabeth, and his niece Alicia, daughter of his brother Richard, was his heir.

The Founder directs in his statutes, "that upon Thursdaies and Saturdaies in the afternoon, and upon holy daies, the schollars do refresh themselves; and that a weke before Christmas and Easter, (according to the old custome,) they barre and keepe forthe of the schole the schole-master, in soch sorte as other schollars do in great schooles. And that as well in the vacations as the other dayes aforesayd they use their bowes and arrowes onely, and eschewe all bowleinge, cardinge, dyceinge, quiteinge, and all other unlawfull games."—Quoted by Ormerod from *Bibl. Harl.*

The recreations here enjoined will remind the reader of Bishop Latimer's praise

to [the] Master, 12^{l} p.[er] an.[num,] who must be unmarried, a Graduate in Oxf.[ord] or Camb.[ridge] and 30 y.[ears] old.

If [the] Revenue exceed 12^{l} p.[er] an.[num, the] overplus to be applied to an Usher, or any such use as shall be thought necess.[ary] to ye maint.[enance] and continuance of ye School for ever. [The] Founder's Endowment [is] now 34^{l} . 09^{s} . 04^{d}, most of it in Forest Street, Chester. Left since, by Pet. Cotton, [the] Int.[erest] of 50^{l} The Master has also a House with a Garden and Croft, for wch he pays 10^{s} p.[er] an.[num.] v.[ide] *Stat.*[*utes*] *and Orders*, *Reg. B.* 1. p. 308.

Besides w^{t} is left to [the] Par.[ish] of Budw.[orth,] to be divided among all ye Towns^{ps}, left to [the] Poor of Northwich by Mr Cotton 50^{l}; to Northwich and Witton, by Mr Bunhall, 24^{sh}; by —— Farmer 50^{l} p.[er] an.[num] tow.[ards the] education of a Scholar in ye Univ.[ersity] brought up at Witton School; but most of it is lost.[7] Charities

Part.[iculars] of [the] Inquis.[ition] taken by [the] Bp. and other Commiss.[ioners] for pious Uses relat.[ing] to this Charity, an.[no] 1640. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 4. 67.

Inq.[uisition] conc.[erning] a house in Chest.[er] lately belong.[ing] to [the] Mo.[nks] of St Anne's, given to this School. *MS. Hulm.* 98 A. 16. 80. Order upon it, an.[no] 1630.

of "this singular benefit of God, shooting," in one of his sermons before Edward VI. in 1549. He says, "In my time my poor father was as diligent to teach me to shoot as to learn me any other thing, and so I think other men did their children. I had my bows bought me according to my age and strength: as I increased in them, so my bows were made bigger and bigger; for men shall never shoot well, except they be brought up in it: it is a goodly art, a wholesome kind of exercise, and much commended in physic." A statute was made the 33d Henry VIII. c. 9. enjoining the use of the cross bow. See also Strype's edition of Stow's *Survey*, vol i. p. 246. et seq. referred to in the edition of Latimer's *Sermons*, published by the Parker Society.

[7] "Farmer's legacy is lost. A Mr. Livesay, who died insolvent in 1746, gott the money, and no part of it was ever repaid. Schoolmaster presented to the Bishop, 1785."—*Note by Mr. Speed.*

	£.	s.	d.
V.	23.	13.	11½
Pr. A.	0.	6.	8
Syn.	0.	0.	9
Trl.	0.	8.	8

Fam. ... 500
Pap. ... 14
Diss. M. 2.
[Pr. and Q.]

FRODSHAM,[1] about 130l p.[er] an.[num,] viz. Tyths 90l; Glebe 30l; Surp.[lice] fees 10l.

Christ-Church, Oxon, Impr.[opriator] and Patron.

This Church was approp.[riated] to Vale Royall by Edw. 1, the Founder of ye Mon.[astery.][2] *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 2.

[1] Dedicated to St. Lawrence. Value in 1834, £590. Registers begin in 1558.

[2] On the extinction of the Earldom of Chester, this Manor became vested in the Crown, and was granted for life by Edward I. as Earl of Chester, to David, brother of Llewellyn, King of Wales in 1279.

It was long held under the Crown by the Frodshams, who resided at Frodsham Castle, at the west end of the town, afterwards at Elton, and became extinct in the male line in 1766. The Manor, however, had been long alienated by this family, and was granted to the Savages of Clifton about the beginning of the seventeenth century. From the family of Earl Rivers this Manor passed, by marriage, to the Earl of Barrymore, and became vested in the Earl of Cholmondeley in 1786.

Hugh Lupus and Ermentrude gave the tithes of Frodsham, before 1093, to St. Werburgh's Abbey, but the Advowson of the Vicarage continued united with the Manor until the building of the Abbey of Vale Royal, when the Rectory and Vicarage were both conferred on that favoured Monastery by the Royal Founder, who gave the Chester Monks four pounds a year as a compensation for releasing their share of the tithes.

Frodesham. Ordinatio Vicariæ. Dat. apud Heywood, 6 Cal. Sept. A.D. 1358.—*Reg. Northbur.* fol. 148. a. in the *Bishop's Registry at Lichfield.* Ducarel's *Repert.*

Henry VIII. at the Dissolution, conferred the Rectory and Advowson on the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, the present Patrons.

Dr. William Stratford sent the following account of the value of the Corn Tithes of Frodsham Parish and Rectory, to Archdeacon Stratford, one of the Canons of Christchurch, May 20th, 1720,—

	£.	s.	d.
Town and Lordship	100	0	0
Kingsley	46	0	0
Norley	16	0	0
Newton	16	0	0
Alvanley	30	0	0
Helsbey	24	0	0
Manley	17	0	0
	£249	0	0

Dr. W. Stratford's Papers.

This was made a Borough town by Randle, E.[arl] of Chester. Burgesses 110, who paid 12d p.[er] an.[num] each for his burgage, in consid.[eration] of which they were free of Toll. *MS. St.*

Charter of Ranulf de Blondevile, E.[arl] of Chester, to [the] Burgesses of Frodsham. *MSS. Hulm.* 96. l. 14. 23.

Quo Warranto agt [the] Burgesses of Frodsham; their Plea. *Ib.* 68.

Confirm.[ation] of all former Charters by Q.[ueen] Eliz. *Ib.* 24.

An.[no] 1505, [a] Vicar presented by [the] Mon.[astery] of Vale Royall. *Inst.[itution] B.[ook]* 1. p. 2.

Frodsham, Overton, Netherton, Helsby, Woodhouses, Alvanly, Kingsley, Norley, Manley, Newton, Bradley. **Towns.** 11.

Parish 10 miles long, containing 1300 housling People. *Reg. Ytch.* Said to be worth 150l p.[er] an.[num] by an ancient Acct, where [the] Glebe is sd to be only 15l p.[er] an.[num.] *Ib.*

Crewd Hall,[3] Cattenhall,[4] Manley,[5] Alvandley.[6] Peel[7] is mentioned, but that is in Tarvin Par.[ish.] **Halls.** 4.

2 Wardens, 3 Assist.[ants.]

The general style of the Church is that of the fifteenth century, but the porch and much of the north side, were rebuilt in 1615.—Ormerod's *History*.

A Brief was obtained for rebuilding Frodsham Church in 1724.—*Milnrow Reg.*

The Church is built on a vast height above the town.—Pennant's *Second Tour*, in 1772.

Thomas Hough was buried here March 13th, 1592, aged 141 years, and on the following day Randle Wall, aged 103.—*Parish Register*.

[3] Creewood or Crew-wood Hall, formerly the seat of the Gerards.

[4] Cattenhall has been taken down. It was the seat of the Nuthall family from the time of Henry VII. to that of Charles I. when it was alienated to Sir Arthur Aston, son of Arthur, a second son of Sir Thomas Aston of Aston, a celebrated military officer.

[5] Manley Hall, like its predecessor, has been taken down, and a farm house occupies its site. It was sold by Lord Muskerry to Thomas Lowten Esq. the present proprietor.

[6] Alvanley Hall, the property of William Arden, Baron Alvanley, has been abandoned as the residence of the family for nearly a century and a half, and little of the house remains. Lord Alvanley is hereditary Bow-bearer of the Forest of Delamere, and possesses the ancient bugle horn by which his ancestors have held that office almost from the period of the Norman Invasion.

[7] Peele Hall is now occupied as the site of a farm house.

School. **School** built here about 60 y.[ears] agoe, by contrib.[ution.] Free to all ye Parish. Endowm^t about 24^l p.[er] an.[num,] viz. [an] Estate of about 12^l or 14^l p[er] an.[num,] bought wth sev.[eral] sums of money; 5^l p.[er] an.[num] left by Mr Trafford out of an Estate in or near Christleton, wch may be w^thdrawn if ye Master be not approved by [the] Comp.[any] of Apoth.[ecaries] in Chester, and given to St Pet.[er's] or St. John's Par.[ish]; Int.[erest] of 50^l left by Mr Witter; 3^d, p^t of ye Int.[erest] of 100^l left by Mr Bushell, and 2^l p.[er] an.[num] by Mr Hall, out of an Estate in Norbury. [The] Master to be a Layman, elected by 24 Feoffees. V.[ide] Nom.[ination,] 1703. *Pap. Reg.*

Charities. **Two thirds** of ye Int.[erest] of 100^l left by Mr John Bushell, Merchant, assigned to 2 poor housekeepers in ye Town and Lordship.

Upon [an] Inq.[uisition] of [the] Commiss.[ioners] for pious Uses, an.[no] 1640, it appeared y^t 80^l and upwards had been left to this Parish, but those in whose hands ye money was, w^d neither pay principall nor interest. *MSS. Hulm.* 95. l. 4. 20. 21.

Catenhall.[1] An.[no] 23 Edw. 3. Wil. Gerard held this Manour of ye Ab.[bey] of Chester, by ye service of 30^sh p.[er] an.[num,] and finding 2 Chaplains to perform Divine Service in ye Chappell here; wch Manour and Chap.[el] were given to God and St. Mary by Ralph Venator, his wife and son. Time not known. *MSS. St.*

[1] This appears to have been a sort of Hermitage in the first instance, when Ralph Venator gave it to God, St. Mary, and Sir Ivel (Inhel in Ormerod) the Priest and his successors.—*Lysons.*

Roger, Bishop of Chester in the thirteenth century, certified the gift.

ALVANDLEY,[1] certif.[ied] 5l. 10s. 0d p.[er] an.[num,] viz. 5l, [the] Int.[erest] of 100l left by Tho. Hignett, and 10s [the] Int.[erest] of 10l left by Rich. Lincock. [The] Surp.[lice] fees belong to Frodsham; vol.[untary] contrib.[utions] about 8l p.[er] an.[num,] of wch 2l. 10s by Mr Rich. Ardern of Stockport, [ob. 1752] (who nominated the last Curate,) and 2l by his elder Bro's Widow.[2] After ye death of Anne Churchman is left to ye Curate 60l by John Dugdale, her first husband.

	£.	s.	d.
R.	06	11	10½
Pr. A.	0	6	8
Syn...	0	1	6
Tri....	0	8	8
Fam. ...	60		
Pap. ...	00		
Diss. Fam.	3		
[2 Pr. 1 An.]			

GRAPPENHALL,[1] about 120l p.[er] an.[num]. The Church is ded.[icated] to St Wilfred. *Sr P. L.[eycester]* p. 261.

This was a Rectory in [the] Reign of Hen. 3. Sr Wil. Boydell[2] of Doddleston (then Patron) Built a Chap.[el] in this Church, and his Son and Heir swore to find a Chaplain there to pray

[1] Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £47. Registers begin in 1809. No Marriages.

This Chapel, having been disused for several years, has lately been again appropriated to the celebration of Divine service. Some difficulty has been experienced in proving a title to the lands with which it was supposed to be endowed. It is a Donative. Lord Alvanley is the Patron.

[2] This was Anne, daughter of Sir John Ingleby of Ripley Castle in the county of York Bart. and wife of John Ardern Esq. She died in the year 1718.

[1] Dedicated to St. Wilfred. Value in 1834, £542. Registers begin in 1574.

[2] This Manor belonged, in the time of William the Conqueror, to Osbern Fitz Tezzon, ancestor of the Boydells of Doddleston. Having been divided between the coheiresses of Boydell, one moiety passed through a female heir, about the year 1388, to the Leghs of Lyme, and is now vested in the owner of that estate. The other moiety passed, with the coheiress of Boydell, to the family of Reddish, by partition made of all Thomas Boydell's lands, 5th Henry V. The other coheiress of Thomas Boydell married John Alburgham or Abraham, whose son Gilbert had also two daughters and coheiresses, Constance, wife of Henry Byrom of Byrom, in Lancashire, and Isabel, wife of James Holte of Grislehurst Esq. in the same county, 3d Henry VII.

for ye souls of ye s^d^ Sr Will. and his wife for ever, 8 Edw. 3. an.[no] 1334. *Sr P. L.[eycester]* p. 261.

An.[no] 1302, Patron, [the] Priory of Norton. *MS. Hulm. ex Cartul. Epī Cov. et Litchf.*

An.[no] 1503, Hen. Byrom[3] esq. presented. *Inst.[itution] B.[ook]* 1. p. 1.

It. an.[no] 1582. *B.* 2. p. 7.

An.[no] 1621, Tho. Brook, Tho. Marbury, and Rog. Bradshaw, presented. *Ib.* p. 72.

An.[no] 1661—1672, [the] King presented by Lapse, p. 138. 142.

Patron, Mr Bordman.

Boydell Chappell in this Church. *MS. Hulm.*

Par.[ish] Clerk put in by Ld Barrimore.

Towns. 2. Grap:[penhall] and Latchford.

Hall. Reddish Hall.[4]

Tyth, ye 11th Rider or Hattock.

Churchw.[ardens] 2. Serve for 2 Towns, one for each, and are alwayes sidesmen ye next year after they have served. 2 Assist.[ants.]

School. Here is a School, built at ye expense of ye Town, an.[no] 1715, but not yet endowed, only 3^l^ p.[er] an.[num,] wch was given some time agoe to a School w^n^ there sh^d^ be any other provision, and in ye mean time to ye Par.[ish] Church. Master nom.[inated] by the Parish^s^.

Charities. An.[no] 1627, Tho. Johnson left a Tenem^t^, called Appleton-house, valued then at 18^l^ p.[er] an.[num,] but to be set for

[3] The moiety belonging to Reddish passed, with the heiress of that family, in 1556 to William Marbury of Marbury Esq. and is now vested in John Smith Barry of Marbury Esq.

The Advowson was in the Byrom family from the year 1466 to 1670. It was afterwards in various hands, and is now the property of Thomas Greenall of Warrington Esq.

[4] Reddish Hall, now a farm house, is the property of Mr. Smith Barry.

14l, to the poor of Grappenhall and Appleton, to set ym on work; the money to be applied accord.[ing] to ye direction of ye Bp. for ye time being. *Reg. B.* 3. p. 228. v.[ide] Order of ye Bp. upon it, p. 229. v.[ide] *Pap. Reg.*

20l given to [the] poor by [a] person unknown, and 20l by Rich: Warburton.

	£	s.	d.
R.	11	00	07½
R.	11	00	05
Pr. A.	0	3	4
Syn. ...	0	0	9
Tri. ...	0	4	1

Same for both Med.

Fam. ... 160
Pap. ... 1
Diss. M. P.
Diss. Fam. 1. Pr.

Towns. 1.

LYMM,[1] *Mediety.* 1. *una comportio.*

LYMM[1] **cum WARBURTON,** *Med.*[*iety*] 2. *altera comportio ejusdem.*

Two Rectoryes; one Church.

Med.[iety] 1. about 80l p.[er] an.[num,] there being a Glebe val.[ue] 8l or 9l p.[er] an.[num,] and a good house.

Med.[iety] 2. about 70l p.[er] an.[num.] [The] Minister hath a house at Warburton.

Patron of Med.[iety] 1. Mr Legh of Westhall.

Patron of Med.[iety] 2. Sr G. Warburton.

Here was a Church before ye Conquest, as appears from Doomsday Book.[2] *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*, p.] 309.

An.[no] 1317, Patr.[on,] Tho. de Legh.[3] *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex cartul. Epī Cov. et Litchf.*

[1] Dedicated to the Virgin Mary. Value of the first mediety in 1834, £349. Value of the second mediety in 1834, £249. Registers begin in 1568.

[2] The Manor of Lymme was held in moieties before the Norman Conquest. One moiety was granted between the years 1209 and 1228 to Adam de Dutton, ancestor of the Warburtons, by Eda, daughter of Adam de Limme.

The Advowson of the Warburton moiety of the Rectory came by two distinct grants to Sir Geoffrey Dutton of Warburton.

The moieties of the Manor and Advowson still continue vested in the family of Warburton of Arley.

[3] The other moiety, called the Domville moiety, of the Advowson passed, by settlement, to Thomas de Legh of West Hall, from Gilbert de Lymme, his grandfather's nephew and the supposed kinsman of the Barons of Halton; whilst the moiety of the vill passed from the same Gilbert to Robert Domville, husband of Agnes Legh, grand-daughter of the said Thomas.

Patr.[on of the] 2nd Med.[iety,] an.[no] 1328, Rob. de Warburton. *Ib.*

Mr Lee of Hielee Patron [of] Med.[iety] 1. an.[no] 1509. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 5. Ye Church ded.[icated] to [the] Virgin Mary. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 309.

The Steeple built anew of Stone, about an.[no] 1521. *Ib.* p. 310.

An.[no] 1597, Clerk presented to ye Med.[iety] of Lymm et liberæ capellæ de Warburton, by Peter Warburton of Heferton Grange. *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 2. p. 26.

2 Wardens; one chosen by each Rect.[or] in his turn, [the] other by ye Par.[ishioners.] One serves for ye East Division, [the] other for ye West.

Clark chosen by Mr Legh's Rect.[or.]

Tyth, ev.[ery] 11th Rider.

School. **Free School** founded an.[no] 1697. Sal.[ary] to [the] Master about 25l p.[er] an.[num,] given by sev.[eral] Benefactours. [The] Master allows one of his Scholars 6l p.[er] an.[num] to teach English.

An.[no] 1709, Master Licensed upon nom.[ination] of ye Trustees. v.[ide] *Sub. B.* v.[ide] nom.[inations,] 1694, 1700. *Pap. Reg.* Case about a Bond, an.[no] 1701. *Ib.*

Rent Charge of 5l p.[er] an.[num, the] Int.[erest] of 100l given

The moiety of the Advowson is still vested in the family of Legh of West Hall, in High Legh.

The moiety of Lymme descended from Robert Domville to William Domville Esq. who, by will dated August 21st, 1697, bequeathed his estates to John Halstead of Manchester Gent. son and heir of Eleanor Halstead deceased, his late elder sister, and unto William Massey, son and heir apparent of William Massey of Sale Gent. and Ursula his wife, his younger sister, to hold in moieties to themselves, their heirs and assigns. Both these devisees died issueless.

The first named moiety was sold in parcels. The other moiety, including the ancient hall and another half moiety of the Manor, has descended through the Domvilles and Masseys to the present owner, Mr. Taylor.

The hall is now occupied by James Fenton Esq. M.A. barrister at law.

by Mr Lee of Oughtrington, to 10 poor children to be nom.[inated] by him and his heirs, out of wch Books are bought for ye Children; since wch ye School is made free to [the] whole Par.[ish,] by ye sd Mr Legh's giving part of ye Commons, wch was improved by ye Revd Mr John Lee giving 20l for that purpose. Sal.[ary] in all abt 25l p.[er] an.[num.] *Certif.*[*icate*,] an.[no] 1724.

Charities. Charityes to ye Poor amount to abt 93l, given 30 y.[ears] agoe by Mr Leghs of Oughtrington, and [the] Int.[erest] laid out yearly in Cloth.

Out of sev.[eral] gifts to [the] poor, 100l [are] laid out in Land; 12l remaining in money and other desperate debts. *Certif.*[*icate*,] 1724.

WARBURTON.[1] This is an ancient Free Chappell, usually taken for a Par.[ish] Church. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 383.

Ded.[icated] to St Werburgh. *MS. St.*

Supplied by [the] Rect.[or] of [the] 2d Med.[iety] of Lymm.

But one Townsp. Towns.

Patron, Sr G. Warburton.

[1] Dedicated to St. Werburgh. Value in 1834, £249, with the second mediety of Lymme. Registers begin in 1611.

There was originally a Priory here, although Dr. Ormerod states that no account has hitherto been given of it. About the time of Henry II. Adam de Dutton gave a moiety of this township to the Canons of the Premonstratensian Order, then settled at Warburton, whose Chapel was doubtless the origin of the present Church. It is supposed to have merged in the Abbey of Cockersand, in Lancashire, about the year 1190.

The Advowson of the Church of Warburton has been vested in the Warburton family from about the middle of the thirteenth century, and it has long been usual to present to this Church along with that of Lymme, though the two Rectories are totally independent.—Ormerod's *Cheshire*.

This Living does not appear to be anything more than a Perpetual Curacy.

£. s. d.
V....10.00.00
Pr. A...0.13.4
Syn. ...0.3.0
Tri.....0.9.4
Pens ...2.13.4
All pd by Xt-church.

Fam. ... 421
Pap. ... 1
Diss.Fam.66
[P. 61. An. 2. Q. 3.]

Anab. Meet.

ROSTHORN,[1] certif.[ied] 56l. 06s. 08d, viz. 100 marks from Xtch.[urch,] Oxon, by Decree in Chancery, out of wch ye Vicar payes 10l. 13s. 4d to Knutsford and Peover; a small Orchard and Garden, under half an acre, 13s. 4d. V.[ide] *Xt. Ch. Reg. Wilb.* p. 686.

Impro.[priator] and Patron, Christ Church, Oxon.

Here was a Church before an.[no] 1188 (ded.[icated] to St Mary) as appears by a Deed recited in Sr P. L.eycester] p. 347.

[In the] R.[eign of] Hen. 3, [the] Advows,[on] belonged to Hugh de Venables.[2] *MS. St.*

In Rosthorn Church is Legh's Chappell, released to him by Sr Randle Mainwaring. Under one of ye Coats of Arms in ye windows is writ, "An. 1300." *MSS. Hulm.* 97. l. 16. f. 6.

An.[no] 1506, Sr Tho. Lovell and Edm. Dudley[3] esq. Patrons of this Church or Rect.[ory.] *Inst.*[*itution*] *B.*[*ook*] 1. p. 4.

This Church belonged formerly to [the] Abbey of Laund in Leicestersh:[ire][4] from [the] Dissol.[ution] of wch, 27. H. 8, till 38.

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £131. Registers begin in 1599.

[2] There was in that year a grant of the Church of Rosthorne from Sir William de Venables Knt. the Patron, to his brother Hugh de Venables, Clerk. The Advowson was afterwards, for a short time, in the family of Massy of Tatton, and Sir Richard Massy released all his right in it to Sir Hugh Venables of Kinderton, in the reign of Edward III. In the Kinderton family it continued, from this early period, until the latter end of the last century, when it was sold by Lord Vernon to Wilbraham Egerton of Tatton Park Esq. the present Patron.

[3] Edmund Dudley, grandson of John, Lord Dudley, and father of John, Duke of Northumberland. He was beheaded on Tower Hill, on the 28th August, 1510, to gratify the public resentment, in consequence of his illegal exactions during the reign of Henry VII.

There is at Belvoir Castle an old panelled picture of Henry VII. attended by Empson and Dudley, which is beautifully engraved in Dibdin's *Bibliogr. Tour in the North*, vol. i. p. 67.

[4] Rousthorne olim Roston al. Roreston, Vic. Ordinatio Vicariæ Dat. Ebor. 8 Id. Martii A.D. 1306. From a Chartulary of the Monastery of Landa alias Monkbretton, now (1763) in the library of James West Esq. f. 82. a. b. 83. a. b. Ducarel's *Repert. Lamb. Libr.*

Abstracts from deeds relating to the Parish Church of Rosthorne, with all its

H. 8. it remained in ye King's hands, and was then given to Christchurch.

An.[no] 1507, Sr Tho. Lovell and Edm. Dudley esq. on y^e King's behalf, and by his command, conveyed to [the] Priory of Laund the Parsonage of Rosthern, wch was approp.[riated] y^e same year to y^e said Mon:[astery,] who were obliged to pay to [the] B.[ishop] of Cov.[entry] and Litchf.[ield] $1^l.6^s.8^d$, and to [the] Archd.[eacon] of Chester $1^l.6^s.8^d$ (wch are now paid to [the] B.[ishop] of Chester by Xtch.) and $23^l.6^s.8^d$ to [the] Vicar, wch is paid by [the] Coll.[ege,] and y^e rest, decreed by Chancery, [to be] paid by their Tenants; which decree was obtained 11 Car. 1. In [the] Depos.[itions] in this suit it is sworn that there were 16 Villages in the Parish, besides 3 hamlets in High-legh, and 4 Chap.[els] of Ease, viz. High-legh, Over-tabley, Over-Knutsford, Nether Knutsford; and y^e Par.[ish] was about 8 m.[iles,] long, and 4 m.[iles] broad. *Reg. Xtch.*

Vic.[arage] conveyed to Venables after [the] first suit w^th [the] Coll.[ege.] Now in suit. An.[nual] Proc.[urations] and Syn.[odals] payable to [the] B.[ishop] of Cov.[entry] $3^l.9^s.8^d$; Trien.[nial] $3^s.1\frac{1}{2}^d$. *Xtch. Charter.*

An.[no] 1507, the Vicaridge was endowed by Geof. B.[ishop] of Cov.[entry] and Litch.[field,] by whose appointm^t the Vicar was to receive from the Prior of Laund $23^l.6^s.8^d$, and was to find 2 Chaplains, one at Knutsford, y^e other at Upper Peover, to be removed by him at pleasure. *Old Reg.* p. 87.

Rosthorn, Tatton, High-legh, Meir, Tabley, Millington, Agden P^t, Bollington P^t, Nether Knutsford, Over Knutsford, Toft, Bexon, **Towns. 16.**

rights as formerly enjoyed by the Prior and Convent of Launda.—*Harl. MSS.* No. 2077. 6. Ducarel's *Repert. of Endowm.*

Bishop Gastrell appears to have been in error in stating that this Church belonged to the Abbey of Laund, in Leicestershire, as that house was a Priory and not an Abbey, nor did it ever possess any interest in the Church of Rosthorne, which was given to the Priory of Monk-Breton, a Cell to Pontefract in Yorkshire, founded to the glory of God and the honour of St. Mary Magdalen of Lunda, by Adam Fitz Swayn, in 1186.—*Dugd. Mon.* vol. i. p. 660. vol. ii. p. 90.

A Brief was obtained in 1743 for rebuilding Rosthorne Church.—*Milnrow Register.*

Higher Peover, Offerton, Martha P^t^, Snelson; Part of High-legh is called Northwood, and part Swinshead; Part of Tabley, Sudlow; Part of Over Knutsford, Crossetown and Booths.

5 Churchward.[ens,] chosen by some Gentlemen of each Division. Rosthern and Tatton one; 2 Highlegh; 3 Meir; 4 Tabley; 5 Millington, p^t^ of Agden and p^t^ of Bollington. 5 Assist.[ants.]

Clark chosen by a majority of Gent.[lemen] in ye Parish.

Seats or Halls. Tatton,[5] (Egerton,) Meir,[6] (Brooks,) Highlegh,[7] Easthall,[8] and Westhall,[9] (Leghs), Tabley,[10] (Daniell,) Booths, [11] (Legh,)Peover,[12]

[5] Tatton Park was the seat of the Massys, of the Dunham Massy family, from the time of Henry III. until the latter part of the fifteenth century, when it passed, by marriage, to William Stanley Esq. son and heir of Sir William Stanley of Holt Castle, in the county of Denbigh, through whom it became vested in the Breretons. Richard Brereton of Tatton Esq. settled all his estates, before 1598, on Sir Thomas Egerton, Lord Chancellor of England, ancestor of the Earls of Bridgewater and of Wilbraham Egerton Esq. the present owner.

The house was built in 1794, by William Egerton Esq. M.P. who died in 1806, from a design by Mr. Samuel Wyatt. Dr. Ormerod observes, that it would be difficult to name a seat where taste and comfort appear throughout more uniformly combined with chaste magnificence.

The park consists of twenty-five thousand acres of arable and pasture land, being one of the most extensive parks in the kingdom. There is a south view of the house in Dr. Aikin's *Manchester*.

[6] Mere is a spacious and handsome brick mansion. The estate was bought in 1652 by Sir Peter Brooke Knt. third son of Thomas Brooke of Norton Abbey Esq. ancestors of the present owner.

[7] High Legh, or [9] West Hall, the seat of Egerton Leigh Esq. and of his ancestors from the reign of Henry II. The old house, of timber and plaster, is now occupied by a farmer. An interesting view of it is given by Ormerod as it appeared in 1814.

[8] East Hall, the seat of George Cornwall Legh Esq. M.P. descended from Edward de Lege, the supposed kinsman of the feudal Barons of Kinderton. The mansion, built in the time of Queen Elizabeth, was taken down in the latter part of the last century, and a spacious and substantial brick building was substituted.

[10] Over-Tabley belonged to the Daniell or Danyers family from the time of Edw. III. until the male line terminated in Sir Samuel Daniell, in 1726. The old hall has been nearly removed.

[11] Booths was purchased by Sir John de Legh, eldest son of Sir William Venables of Bradwall, second son of the Baron of Kinderton, before the 28th Edward I. and is now the seat of his descendant, Peter Legh Esq. The house was built by Peter Legh Esq. grandfather of the present owner, in 1745. The ancient hall was of

(Mainwaring,) Toft,[13] (Leicester,) Bexon,[14] (Daniel,) Millington,[15] (Heyford,) Agden,[16] (Venables).

Int.[erest] of 10l left by W. Hough tow.[ards] a School, wch is given to ye Clark, who teaches in ye bottom part of ye old Steeple. Nom.[inated] by [the] heads of ye Par.[ish,] at a Par.[ish] Meeting. **Schools.**

3l p.[er] an.[num] left by W. Grantham for teaching 15 poor Children of this Townsp; now taught by a woman, Licensed by B.[i-shop] Stratf.[ord;] (*an.*[*no*] 1718). Master or Mistress nom.[inated] by [the] heirs of John Bentley and John Bradborn. **Meir School.**

Left by Mr Massey 12 penny loaves ev.[ery] Sund.[ay] and 12 groats ev.[ery] first Sund.[ay] in ye month; by sev.[eral] per- **Charities.**

timber, and quadrangular. A view of the modern house is given in Aikin's *Manchester*.

[13] Peover, the seat of Sir Harry Mainwaring Bart. descended from William Mainwaring, younger son of Roger Mainwaring of Warmincham, in the time of Henry III. The hall was modernized by Sir Henry Mainwaring, who died unmarried in 1797.

[13] Toft became the property of the Leycesters by the marriage of Ralph Leycester with Jone, daughter and heiress of Robert Toft, of Toft. She was a widow in 1390. The male line from this period had continued unbroken in 1817, and is now represented by Ralph Gerard Leycester of Toft Hall Esq.

[14] Bexton Hall is now a farm house. It formerly belonged to the Daniell and Dukenfield families, and was sold by John Astley Esq.

[15] Millington, from a period nearly coeval with the Conquest, belonged to a family of the local name. Green Millington, daughter and heiress of William Millington Esq. married Dennis Hayford Esq. in 1687, whose grand-daughter and heiress, Jane, conveyed the estate to her husband, Sir John Thorold Bart. and died in 1796. It is now the property of Wilbraham Egerton Esq. by purchase.

[16] Agden Hall is an ancient building, in a state of dilapidation. It belonged to the family of Venables, descended from Thomas Venables of Horton, in Hartford, near Northwich, a younger son of Hugh, Baron of Kinderton, living the 3d Richard II. The direct line ended in George Venables Esq. whose sole daughter and heiress, Elizabeth, married Sir Philip Touchet Chetwode of Oakley and Agden Bart.

sons 17l, [the] Int.[erest] to [the] poor of Rosthorn; 4 persons 10l each to Tatton.

Chap:Par:

M. T.

Fam 338
..... 294
Diss. M. Pr.
Diss. Fam. 74.

KNUTSFORD,[1] **— Over Knutsford, or Knutsford Booths.** This and Nether Knutsford but called Chappells of Ease in K.[ing] Ch. 1st's time. *Xtch.Reg.* v.[ide] ROSTHERN. Certif.[ied] 26l. 16s. 02d, viz. 5l. 6s. 8d paid out of ye Tyths of Rosthorn; Int.[erest] of 382l given by sev.[eral] persons, (40l of wch is desperate,) 17l. 2s. 0d; Int.[erest] of 100l (5l of wch is wanting) at 6d p.[er] pound, according to [the] Will of Mr Legh of Booths, an.[no] 1660, 2l. 7s. 6d; Surp.[lice] fees 2l. Stock amounted to 405l an.[no] 1718. *Min.[ister's] Account.*

Knutsford made a Borough by Will. Lord of Tabley, an.[no] v.[ide] Charter. *Hulm's MSS.* 95. l. 18. 11.

Here was formerly a Mayor and Burgesses. In ye Reign of Edw. 1. Wil. de Tabley instituted Burgesses in both Knutsfords, *Sr P. L.[eycester]* p. 295, and about ye latter end of this Reign J. Hall, Mayor of Knutsford, subscribed as a witnesse to a Deed. *Ib.* p. 297.

Min.[ister] chosen by [the] Inhab.[itants,] an.[no] 1662. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. f. .

[The] Chap.[el] stands without ye Town. 2 m.[iles] from Rosthorn.

4 Chappell wardens, and 4 Assistants.

Gifts to ye Min.[ister] 529l, of wch 200l by Henry Burgess, an.[no] 1612, and 50l by Jos. Harrison. *Certif.[ied,]* an.[no] 1722. Mrs Harnesse gave a house for ever.

[1] Over Knutsford was part of the fee of the Barons of Halton, and being held by William de Tabley, he released all his right therein to John de Legh, and Ellen his wife, the 28th Edward I. anno 1300, in whose descendant it is now vested, and "in wch family God continew it," according to the devout wish inscribed on an ancient monument of a former head of the house.

When the Chapel of Nether Knutsford was made a Parish Church, this ancient Domestic Chapel was taken down.

A **School** built by ye Inhab.[itants. The] Master has [the] Int.[erest] of 100l given by Mr Samuel Legh. Free to all the Poor Children whose Parents are not worth 3l p.[er] an.[num.] Left by Fran. Wrench [the] Int.[erest] of 20l to teach 5 poor Children out of Over Peover, and [the] Int.[erest] of 10l to buy Books. Master nom.[inated] by [a] majority of [the] Inhab.[itants] having 3l p.[er] an.[num.] 2 Trustees chosen ye same way, ye 3d is ye Churchward.[en] of Ollerton for ye time being. **Ollerton School.**

Given by Jos. Harrison 50l; Rog. Percival, 24l. 13s. 4d; Anne Hill 29l. 10s; 5 persons 10l each; 6 persons 5l each; Sr Sam. Dan.[iell] and Mr Leicester 2l each; J. Holland 1l. 'Tis said yt Mr Antrobus hath given 800l to ye Poor of this Par.[ish.] *Certif.*[*ied*,] 1718. Mr Man., abt 1650, 100l, to be let out to young Housekeepers wthout Int.[erest,] 5l at once; Mrs Furnesse, 200l to ye same use; Hen. Burgess 10l; Mr Antrobus 800l. *Certif.*[*ied*,] 1722, for Nether Knutsford. **Charities.**

Given to [the] Poor of Over Knutsford, by Mr Wright and 3 others, 10l each; Mr Aldcroft and another 5l each; by 3 persons to Toft 8l. 10s; by Sam. Legh and another 10l each to Ollerton.

NETHER KNUTSFORD,[1] within the Town, [a] distinct Chappell from ye other, but not [a] Chappelry, to wch ye Inhab.[itants] repair in ye winter time, wn ye Curate of Knutsford preaches here by agreement

[1] Dedicated to St. John the Baptist. Value in 1834, £225. Registers begin in 1581.

The Manor of Nether Knutsford was held by William de Tabley, Lord of Over Tabley, and Sir Richard Massy of Tatton, in the reign of Edward I. and was divided by agreement. William de Tabley, his son, who was dead in the 14th Edward III. without leaving male issue to inherit his estates, had four daughters, his coheiresses, amongst whom his moiety of the Manor was divided. From their descendants, this share, as well as Massy's share, was acquired in the early part of the fifteenth century by Sir Hugh Hulse, and was sold by Hugh Hulse Esq. in 1590, to Richard Brereton of Tatton Esq. from whom it passed to his kinsmen, the Egertons, and is now the property of Wilbraham Egerton of Tatton Park Esq.

wth Mr Legh of Booths, who pretends a property in ye Chap.[el,][2] tho' a mile from his House.

Consecrated, but no burying place.

Tetton. 6. Nether Knutsford comprehends ye Crosse-town, and hath in it a Paroch:[ial] Chappell[3] scituated in ye confines towards ye demain of Booths, and hath these villages belong.[ing] to it, viz. Nether Knutsford, Over Knutsford cum Norbury Booths, Bexton, Toft, Owlarton. *Sr P. L.[eycester]* p. 299.

Here is also a Chap.[el] of Ease scituate wth in ye lower Town of Knutsford, wth a School-house adjoining. *Ib.* 300.

An.[no] 3. Edw. 6. Sr J. Legh of Booths purchased certain Lands wch of old time were given for finding a Schoolmaster at Nether

[2] It appears, from Bishop Cartwright's journal, that the Patronage was vested in Christ Church, Oxford, as Mr. Samuel Hulme was nominated by the Dean and Chapter, and licensed by Cartwright, the 10th January, 1686–7.

[3] In 1741 an Act of Parliament was obtained, constituting Knutsford a distinct parish and vicarage, independent of the mother Church of Rostherne.

The Patronage was vested, under the act, in the Lords of the Manors of Over Knutsford, Nether Knutsford, Ollerton, Toft, and Bexton, who present, alternately. Colonel Egerton, however, being Lord of the Manors of Nether Knutsford and Ollerton, has only one presentation in four.

The Church was rebuilt and consecrated in 1744, a brief having been obtained for the purpose.

In 1780 the Associates of the Rev. Dr. Bray founded here a Lending Library, as they have since done at Woodchurch, Sandbach, Stockport, and Macclesfield. The Lancashire portion of the Diocese has been more favoured by the Associates, as it contains twenty-three Libraries, either Parochial or Lending, for the use of the Clergy and Laity in retired and poor districts. In addition to Dr. Bray's judicious and well-timed Charities, which are extended to the support of Missions, Schools, and Libraries in the British Colonies, Associates are now admitted, on recommendation, and subscriptions received for the purposes of the institution. It is exceedingly desirable that individuals who possess duplicates of useful and religious books should consign them to the Rev. Arthur Trollope, the Secretary of the Associates, 52, Hatton Garden, London, for the benevolent and pious uses contemplated by the excellent Dr. Bray. It is to be regretted that this Diocese, which greatly needs, and has largely benefited by, this Charity, should have done almost nothing for its support.—See the Introd. to the *Life and Designs of Thomas Bray D.D.* by the Rev. H. J. Todd M.A. (now Archdeacon of Cleveland,) 8vo. 1808, 2d ed.; and also the *Report of the Associates*, for the year 1844.

Knutsford, and a Priest to say service in ye said Chappell; and he was bound to pay out of these Lands 5^l^. 6^s^. 8^d^ p.[er] an.[num] to a Schoolmaster, and to suffer ye s^d^ Chap.[el] to stand for administrat.[ion] of ye Communion. *Ib.*

[W^t^ is said before of Knutsford belongs, I believe, to this Nether Knutsford.] *Gastrell's Note.*

School.

Here is a School, adjoining to ye Chappell, of ancient foundation but when and by whom Founded not known. Only six poor Children free. v.[ide] Nom.[ination] an.[no] 1700, *Pap. Reg.* and an.[no] 1691 by Peter Legh. *Ib.*

7^l^ p.[er] an.[num] charged on Lands of Mr Legh of Booths given by one of ye Fam.[ily]; Int.[erest] of 106^l^ giv.[en] by sev.[eral] persons. [The] Master nom.[inated] by [the] Heir of Legh of Booths. *Vic's Acc^t^* an.[no] 1722.

Given since by Mr Furnes, 20^l^.

Charities.

Left by Mr Fran. Pigot, to poor, 200^l^; by Mr Jos. Harrison 50^l^; Tho. Baguley 50^l^ for Bread; Rog. Percivall and Anne Hill 20^l^ each; 5 others 10^l^ each; 6 others 5^l^ each; J. Aldcroft 6^l^; 3 others 2^l^ each; one 1^l^. There [are] 4 to present Doles. *Certif.*[*ied*,] 1722, for Nether Knutsford.

Mr Man left 100^l^, (v.[ide] Over Knutsford). Order of [the] B.[ishop] of Chester ab^t^ it, an.[no] 1628. *MS. Hulm.* 97. A. 18. 39.

Hum. Baily, by will dated an.[no] 1616, after ye profits accruing by ye remainder of a Lease in his hands, to ye Poor of Over Knutsford, Nether Knutsford, Oulerton, Chelford, Astle and Withington. v.[ide] Clause of his Will, *MSS. Hulm.* 97. A. 18. 40. No mention of this in ye late accounts.

An.[no] 1630, Enquiry ab^t^ misemployment of money given to ye two Knutsfords and other Towns^ps^. *MS. Hulm.* 98. A. 16. 72.

HIGH LEGH. Here was a Church in ye Conqueror's time, (as appears by Doomsday Book,) but no prints[1] of it now remain. This Chap.[el] was built by Tho. Legh of High Legh (of East Hall) an.[no] 1581. Certif.[ied] y^t nothing belongs to it. It is not consecrated: said to be Domestick to ye Leghs of High Legh; very neat and kept in good repair by Mr Legh, who gives 10^s ev.[ery] other Sund.[ay] to have Preaching and Divine Service performed in it.

Called a Chap.[el] of Ease to Rosthern in Ch. 1st's time. *Xtch. Reg.* v.[ide] ROSTHERN.

West Legh in Legh, Pat.[ron] Wil. de Urmston, an.[no] 1326. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex Cartul. Epī Cov. et Litchf.* Q.

An.[no] 1408, License granted by [the] Bp. to [the] Inhab.[itants] of Leye in [the] Par.[ish] of Routhesthorn to have Divine Service performed in [the] Chap.[el] of Leye. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 11. *ex Cartul. Epī Cov. et Litchf.*

Under some Arms in this Chap[el]: — "Orate pro [bono] statu Tho: Leigh[2] et Isab. ux. qui istam capellā fundaverunt an. 1581. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 55.

Here was also another Chap.[el] of Ease[3] belong.[ing] to ye Leghs of ye West-Hall, built about ye time of H. 4. The fabrick is yet

[1] "Prints of it"—an old way of expressing "remains."

Dr. Ormerod observes that West of the Hall is the East Hall Chapel—a venerable building of dark stone, appearing to singular advantage from its situation on the green sward, within the pleasure ground, under the shade of luxuriant timber. It has never been consecrated, and was built merely for the accommodation of the family and tenants.—*Information of Rev. W. B. Guest.*

[2] Thomas Legh of East Hall Esq. died Dec. 16th, the 33rd Elizabeth, having married Isabel, daughter and heiress of Ralph Trafford of Garret Hall, near Manchester, Gent.

[3] Dedicated to St. John. Value in 1834, £160. Registers begin in 1813.

This Chapel, originally founded in 1408, has been piously restored to its original purpose, and was rebuilt by Egerton Leigh Esq. in 1814, being consecrated by Dr. Law, Bishop of Chester, in 1816.

It is to be regretted that Grecian architecture and Ionic pillars should have been selected in the rebuilding of a Christian Church, especially in *such* a county!

standing near to ye House, but now converted to other Uses. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 303.

3 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church.

A **School** built by [the] Inhab.[itants] of [the] Towns^p, an.[no] 1717, who have named a Master, an.[no] 1718. No endowment. **School.**

OVER-PEOVER.[1] This Chap.[el] seems to have been erected about the Reign of Edw. 3, tho' no monument is found in it before the Reign of H. 6, in whose time it was certainly a Parochiall Chap.[el.] *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*, p.] 331. Certif.[ied] 35^l. 18^s. 02^d, viz. 5^l. 6^s. 8^d. paid by [the] Vicar of Rosthorn; 29^l. 11^s. 06^d, [the] Int.[erest] of divers sums of money given by sev.[eral] persons; Surp.[lice] fees 1^l. **Chap. Par.** Fam. ... 102

Near 400^l of ye money left to ye Min.[ister] was laid out in Land an.[no] 1717 — [the] Rent of wch amounts to about 15^l. 10^s. p.[er] an.[num.]

There is a neat Chappell, and vault under it, on ye North side of ye Chancell, built in Stone an.[no] 1648, by Ellen, widow of Phil. Mainwaring; and ye other Chap.[el] of Stone on ye South side of ye body of ye Church seems to be built an.[no] 1456,[2] as appears by an Inscrip.[tion] in ye window. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] *Ib.*

[1] Dedicated to St. Lawrence. Value in 1834, £ . Registers begin in 1686.

[2] From the time of the Norman Invasion to this day the Manor of Over Peover has been in the family of Mainwaring. It continued vested in the male line until 1797, when Sir Henry Mainwaring Bart. dying unmarried, bequeathed it to his uterine half-brother, Thomas Wetenhal Esq. who assumed the name and arms of Mainwaring. His eldest son had the Baronetcy restored in 1804, and was father of the present Sir Harry M. Mainwaring Bart.

There was a Chantry in the Chapel at the Dissolution, and the stipendiary Priest, Edmund Newsome, was living in 1556, on a pension of iiii^l. vi^s. viii^d.

This Parochial Chapel was rebuilt of brick in 1811, excepting the Oratories on the north and south sides, belonging to the Mainwaring family, which contain numerous sepulchral memorials.

Towns. 3. Over Peover, Marthall cum Little Werford, Snelston.
2 Wardens. 2 Assist.[ants.]

Charities. Left to ye poor by sev.[eral] persons 137l. 10s. 00d, wch is out upon Personall Security, and ye Int.[erest] duly paid. *Certif.*[*icate*,] 1718.

An.[no] 16 Car. 1. Inquis.[ition] conc.[erning] Lands left by Edw. Heton Esq. for relief of [the] Poor of Pever. *MS. Hulm.* 98. A. 16. 44.

OVER-TABLEY,[1] or Chap.[el] in the Street, it being scituate in ye High Street, built about ye Reign of Hen. 6, for ye use of ye Fam.[ilies] and Tenants of Leicester and Daniel. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 363.

Built and Licensed for an Oratory an.[no] 1236. *MS. Hulm.* 95. 1. 11.

An old structure, now in decay. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*, p.] 363. Not said to be in decay. *Cat. MS.*

Called a Chap.[el] of Ease to Rosthern in K.[ing] Ch. 1st's time. *Xtch. Reg.* v.[ide] Rosthern.

	£.	s.	d.
V.	10.	04.	02
Pr. A.	0.	13.	4
Syn ...	0.	0.	0
Tri ...	0.	12.	8

Not pd as such in R. Bridg's. time, nor since.

Fam ... 183
Pap. ... 39
Diss. ... 7

[Pr. 3. An. 3. Q. 2.]

RUNCORN,[1] — Rinton, (Ecton,) Ded.[icated] to [the] Virgin Mary and St Bartholomew. The Church of Runcorn seems to be before ye Conquest. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 351.

[1] Sir Peter Leycester calls it, in 1666, "an old pitiful structure, ill-seated, and now in decay."

[1] Dedicated to the Virgin Mary and St. Bartholomew. Value in 1834, £294. Registers begin in 1660.

The Royalty of Runcorn belongs to the Marquess of Cholmondeley, as annexed to the Honour of Halton, of which he is Lessee.

After the Dissolution, Henry VIII. gave the Rectory and Advowson of the

About 80^{l} p.[er] an.[num.] Pension due from Norton Mon.[astery] at Easter 1^{l}. 6^{s}. 8^{d}, Mich^{s}, 3^{l}. 11^{s}. 6^{d}; both now paid by [the] Prince's Receiver, and were soe in B.[ishop] Br's time. v. *Reg.* 202, but ye Easter Pension, w^{n} ye Mon.[astery] was in ye King's hands, is said to be for Proc.[urations] for Budworth and Runcorn.[2] v.[ide] *Reg.* p. 87. v.[ide] BUDWORTH.

Improp.[riator] and Patron, Xt-church, Oxon.[3]

Vicarage to the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, in 1549, in whom they are still vested.

[2] Vide p. 317, Note 2, for an account of the ordination of this Vicarage in the year 1277.

[3] The Vicar gave the following account of the endowment in 1705. "The Advowson, Collation, or Donation of Runcorn belongs to the D. and C. of Xt. Ch. Oxon. Most of the tythes of Runcorn parish are leased to Sir Richard Brook of Norton Bart. The tythe corn of Acton Grange to Mr. Wright of Widnes, in the county of Lanc. by D. and C. of Xt. Ch. Oxon. All tythes whatsoever in Weston belong to the Vic. of Runcorn, as also the tythe of wooll and lambs, of hemp and flax; throughout the whole parish Easter offerings; and tythe calves in Runcorn, Halton, Norton, Stockham and Mosseside, Aston and Aston Grange, and a certain rate formerly."—Rob. Chesshyre M.A. Vic. *Not. Par.* vol. v. p. 1088.

The following account of the Tithes of this Parish is taken from Dr. Stratford's papers, and appears to be sufficiently interesting to be inserted here. The first Letter is from Archdeacon Stratford, Canon of Christ Church, to his Cousin, Mr. (afterwards Dr.) William Stratford of Chester, and is dated "Oxford, August 18, 1715."

"Dear Cosin,—The Bishop of Chester and I must beg your assistance in an affair which concerns our College. Sr Thomas Brooks desires to renew his Lease for Runcorne. We have required a Certificate from him, of the Health of the present Lives in the Lease, and a true Terrier of the Estate, before we set a Fine. And he is directed to put the Certificate and Terrier into your hands. And we desire you would be at the trouble of going over to Runcorne, to assist in making of the Terrier, and to be one of the witnesses to it. I must beg, too, somewhat further of you. I received in 1710, as you will perceive, the inclosed Account of Runcorn from Mr. Hughes, then Vicar of Frodsham. I desire you would go over, if you have leisure, alone to Runcorn, and make enquiry if you can, whether all mention'd in this Account were at that time Tenants to Sr Thomas Brooks, and at the rents here specified. I have some reason to think that some tythes mention'd in this Account, tho' they are in the parish of Runcorn, yet were excepted out of Sr Thomas's Lease and granted by the College to other Tenants. Particularly Weston, Newton, Daresbury, and Acton Grange. But I know not whether all the Tythes of these Places, or only part of them, have been granted to other Tenants. Perhaps part of them still belong to Sr Thomas, and were set by him to the Tenants, and for the

[The] Lessee of [the] College to pay all charges, ord.[inary] and extraord.[inary,] except ye Pension (if any be due) to ye B.[ishop]

sums mention'd in this Account. This is what we must desire you to get us as true and particular account of as you can: whether the Tythes of the Places here mention'd were let for so much as is here put down, and whether they who held these tythes were Tenants for them to Sr Tho. Brooks or any one else. Pray too enquire whether the value of the Glebe land be such as is mention'd in this Account, or Greater. My love to my Nieces, and respects to all Friends. I am your affectionate Cosin and humble Servt. "W. STRATFORD."

"Aug. 18, 1715.
"Oxford."

An Account of the Tyths of Runcorn, farm'd and set to the several Persons hereafter nominated. Ano Dom: 1710.

	£.	s.	d.
1 & 2. Higher and Lower Runcorn, farm'd by Danl Carrington, at ...	32	00	00
3. Halton and Clifton, farm'd to John Chaddock at	37	00	00
4. Norton, farm'd to Th. Cawley	28	00	00
5. Stockham, farm'd to Th. Cawley at	12	00	00
6. Weston, farm'd by Saml Runcorn and Roger Banks at	30	00	00
7. Sutton, farm'd by Hugh Dyar at.....	24	00	00
8. Aston, farm'd by S^r Th. Aston at	20	00	00
9. Aston Grange, farm'd by John Aston at	12	00	00
10. Preston, farm'd by Robert Harrison and J. Darrow at..	27	10	00
11. The Tyths of Newton, farm'd at	12	00	00
12. Daresbury, farm'd by J. Rowcroft at.....	23	00	00
13. Hatton, farm'd by John Higgs and Tho. Lowe at	18	00	00
14. Keckwick, farm'd by Sam. Hough at	15	00	00
15. Acton Grange, farm'd by Mr Richmond at	24	00	00
16. Moor, farm'd by Tho. Fletcher at	24	00	00
17 & 18. Over and Nether Walton, farm'd by Tho. Hunt at.....	28	00	00
19 Thelwall, farm'd by Mr Martinscroft at.....	56	00	00
	422	10	00
No House belonging to the Parson.			
Glebe generally reputed as by letter dated Octr 7th 1710.....	25	00	00

The following Letter is from Mr. Stratford to the Archdeacon, and is dated September 1st, 1715.—

"Sr Your's about Runcorn I received yesterday se'ennight, and have bin twice in those parts to inform myself of matters, and took the best measures I could to y^t purpose, but find p'sons very shy and unwilling to meddle in such an affair, for

of Chester, and except ye Pens.[ion] (if any be due) to [the] Vic.[ar] of Runcorn. v.[ide] *Xt-church Lease.*

fear of discovery and disobliging such a powerfull neighbour as Sr Thomas. The inclos'd Acc^t of the Tythes of ye sev^l Townships in Runcorn Parish I copy'd myself out of Sr Thomas Brookes' Steward's Book, by wch he collects them; and Sr Thomas assures it is a full and faithful account; but if the College requires it, he says he'll get the respective Ten^ts or Farmers of ye Tythes of each Townsp, together with one or two of the most substantial Inhabitants, to subscribe the same, wch I think will be as effectual as can well be, for since the whole Estate consists in Tythes, I can't see y^t any other kind of Terrier can be made. I find by ye s^d Steward's Book y^t some of ye Farmers take ye Tythes only from year to year, and others for 2 or 3 years, and their Rents frequently vary according as there is more or less Corn sow'd, and as the price of it is likely to goe. Sr Thos is about Marrying his eldest son to one Mrs H.[1] a Welsh Heiress, and the motive of his renewing at this time perhaps may be to put in her Life and make it part of her Jointure, tho' Sr Tho. told me he intended to put in his 2nd son's Life,[2] and if he does, I take Sr Tho. to be the likelyer to live of the two. If Sr T. has given in ye value of his Estate at Runcorn in order for a Settlement as af^d and I can't learn at how much, (wch I'll endeavour to do) I doubt not but it would be the best Terrier for the College to get a Fine by. I deferr'd writing the last Post in expectation of further information in this matter, but was disappointed, but when I receive any I'll communicate it. S^r if I can be farther serviceable in this business or any thing else, I shall most gladly obey your commands.

"The Vicar of Frodsham stands presented for near 2 years' non-residence. Mr R. and I are going to a Court at St M. and afterwards to meet the Bishop."

The account of the value of the Tithes, and the individuals by whom they were farmed in 1714, accompanies this Letter. There are also several Memoranda, amongst others the following:—

Moor Acton-Grange — "Part of the Tythe of Moor, and all the Tythe Corn and Hay in Acton-Grange is held by Lease from Xt Ch. Coll. by the heirs or assigns of Mr George Maudesley, deceased.

Halton. Newton. Daresbury. — "All the Tythe Hay of Halton, and all the Tythes of Newton and the Small Tythes of Daresbury, (except Wool and Lamb, Hemp and Flax, wch the Vicar of Runcorn has,) are enjoyed by Mr Henchman, by a Lease from Xt Ch. Coll.

1 Richard Brooke Esq. married Margaret, daughter of John Hill of Hawkstone in the county of Salop Esq. and died in 1720, vitâ patris, leaving one son, Richard, heir of his grandfather.

2 Thomas Brooke, the second son, was Rector of St. Mary's in Chester, and Vicar of Walton on the Hill, near Liverpool. He appears to have had a better constitution than the worthy Mr. Stratford supposed.

This Church was given to ye Priory founded here, aud translated to Norton by ye Founder. v.[ide] *Mon. Supra.*[4]

Daresbury. "Mr Brooke of the Mere enjoyes the Great Tythes of Daresbury, but some of the neighbourhood seem to question whether he or his Ancestors came honestly by them, or whether his Title be good.

Runcorn. Weston. "The Vicar of Runcorn enjoyes the Glebe, together with the Tithes of Weston, Great and Small, and the Tithes of Wool and Lamb, Cow and Calf, Hemp and Flax, thro^t the Parish.

"No Glebe but what belongs to the Vicar of Runcorn.

"Sir T. B. and Mrs Wilbraham[3] are in a good state of health.

"People care not to inform, and are afraid of disobliging, tho' Sr Tho. is none of ye best of Landlords."

The next Letter is from the Archdeacon to Mr. Stratford, and is dated September 6th, 1715.

"Dear Cosin, — I am desired by my Lord of Chester and my Brethren here to thank you for the trouble you have been at on our account. The Dean and Chapter desire Sr Thomas would send us the Account attested by the respective farmers and two or 3 of the most substantial Inhabitants, to be a full Account. When we receive that, we are ready to seal a new Lease to Sr Thomas, upon his paying 300^l for this Fine. The Dean and Chapter hope he will think we use him kindly. For the same Fine was paid when his Father renewed in [16]64, when no Life had dropped before from [16]34. But then there had been only 30 years without any renewal. Now there have been 41. And six years, I believe, at least, are past since the Life dropped. If Sr Thomas would have a new Lease, he must send up the old Lease, and a Surrender along with it. When we hear he accepts the Fine, we shall give him notice what the Fees will be to the Chapter Clerk and Servants, that he may return them and the Fine together. I am

"Yr. affectionate Cosin and Servant,

"Septr. 6th." "W. STRATFORD."

"You will not fail to do your utmost to learn at what value Sr Thomas gives in Runcorn in the Particulars of his Estate."

Mr. Stratford addressed Sir Thomas Brooke on the 13th September, 1715, as follows: —

"S^r, I sent ye Terrier and Acc^t of the Tythes of Runcorn wch I rec^d from y^r Steward to Xt Ch. and it is further desir'd by ye Dean and Ch. there that you wou'd send them ye like Acc^t and get ye respective tenants or farmers of ye Tythes of each Hamlett or Towns^p, together with 2 or 3 of the most substantiall Inhabitants, to subscribe the same as a true and full acc^t of their value, as I told them you was [were] willing to do if they desir'd it; and after this is done they are ready to renew wth you upon paying £300 for a Fine. Your Father, Sr Richard [who died

Sir Thomas Brooke was Governor of Chester Castle, and married Grace, daughter of Roger Wilbraham of Nantwich Esq. by whom he had issue six sons and three daughters.

There was anciently a Church at Norton belonging to ye Priory ded.[icated] to St Mary, but it was pulled down upon ye Diss.[olution] of ye Abbey. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 326.

An.[no] 916, Ethelfleda, or Elflida, relict of Ethelred, Duke of Mercia under Alfred, ye 8th Saxon King, built a Town here, as Florentius, Huntington, and other Histor.[ians] mention. A towne and Castle,[5] says Stow. *MS. St.*

Here is seated on ye bank by ye river side, an Ancient Par.[ish] Church, ded.[icated] to Alls:[aints,][6] and styled Allhallows of Nether Runcorn. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 351.

Runcorn, Weston, Clifton, (now Rocksavage,) Halton, and Norton cū Stockham, besides w^t^ are in ye Chappelryes of Aston and Daresbury. **Towns. 5.**

[Norton.][7] **Hall.**

1709–10] they say gave the same Fine; and since there has bin so many years since there was any Renewal, and several years since a Life dropt, they hope you'l think that they deal kindly wth you. If, S^r^, you are willing to renew upon these terms you must send them up y^r^ old Lease, together wth a Surrender, and they'l acquaint you w^t^ ye Chapter Clerk's Fees &c. will be. I am, S^r^, y^r^ most humble Servt, W. S."

Mr. Chesshyre held the Living from 1686 to 1740.

The Church is now being rebuilt, having long been in a dilapidated state, and inconveniently small. 1845.

[4] William, son of Nigel, Baron of Halton, founded here a house of Canons Regular, anno domini 1133, removed to Norton by his son, about the time of King Stephen. *Vide* p. 86.

[5] There are now no remains of the Castle; its site is marked by a triangular piece of land opposite the gap which juts into the river, by which it was defended. It was cut off from the land by a ditch six yards in breadth.

[6] Sir Peter Leycester, in his *Corrigenda*, states that he had inferred the Dedication of the Church to be to All Saints, because that was the day of their Wakes, but he adds that he has since discovered, in a deed of Sir Willoughby Aston's of Aston, dated 9th Henry V. that the Patron Saint was St. Bartholomew.

[7] Norton Priory and the Manor were purchased of the Crown in 1545, by Sir Richard Brooke, second son of Thomas Brooke of Leighton in Nantwich Esq. whose ancestors were seated there "in good repute" 33d Henry III. Henry Brooke Esq. was created a Baronet in 1662, and his title and estates are now honourably and worthily enjoyed by his descendant, Sir Richard Brooke Bart. Little of the old Abbey remains. A drawing of it is given in Buck's *Views*, in 1728.

Runcorn is distinguished into Over Runcorn and Nether Runcorn, both wch comprehend not fully 300 Cheshire acres.

2 Wardens. 1 Assist.[ant.]

Chap.Par. Fam..... 62

ASTON,[1] certif.[ied] 18l. 15s. 04d, viz. 5l,[2] pension from ye crown; 9l given by

Towns. 3. Sr Willy Aston,[3] to be paid by his heirs; 3l. 5s. 4d Reading Wages[4] due from houses in ye Chappelry, at 1s. 4d p.[er] house; 1l, Int.[erest] of 20l given by sev.[eral] persons; Surp.[lice] fees 10s. [The] Easter dues and half [of the] Surp.[lice] fees goe to ye Vicar of Runcorn. Int.[erest] of 2l. 10s given since. *Certif.*[*icate.*]

An.[no] 1453, Middleton Chap.[el] being neglected, Rich. Aston of Aston Esq. sued ye Priory of Norton to Perform ye Antient Services there. *MS. St.*

This Chap.[el] was built in ye Room of Middleton Chap.[el,][5]

[1] Dedicated to St. Peter? Value in 1834, £88. Registers begin in 1635: chasms. The Wake or Rushbearing was formerly observed on the Saturday next after Old Midsummer Day, although the name of the Patron Saint of the Church is now forgotten.—*Information of Rev. E. Marsden, Incumbent.*

Gilbert de Aston was possessed of the Manor of Aston in the reign of Henry II. and it has descended from that time to the present in the same family.

[2] This Chapel afterwards being neglected and decayed, a new one was built near Aston Hall, and called Aston Chapel, to which Henry VIII. gave an annual rent of five pounds out of the possessions of the Abbey of Norton.

[3] Sir Willoughby Aston Bart. born 1640, died 1702, married Mary, daughter of John Offley of Madeley Esq. by whom he had issue, eight sons and thirteen daughters.

[4] "Reading Wages"—doubtless had their origin in the appointment of a Reader, one of the five inferior orders of the Romish Church. Where the endowment was small, and no Clergyman could be found to take the Cure, Readers have been admitted since the Reformation, that Divine service in such places might not be altogether neglected. The Bishop of Chester was one of the Prelates who subscribed the Injunctions drawn up respecting Readers at the Reformation.—Strype's *Annals*, vol. i. p. 360.

[5] Sir Peter Leycester considered Middleton to be the same as Mid-Eston, mentioned in Domesday, which then belonged to the Abbot of St. Werburgh in Chester, and was meant for Middle-Aston.

Here was an ancient Chapel, for which the Prior and Convent of Norton were

fallen into decay, where the Prior and Convent of Norton found a priest to officiate 3 times a week; and now there is 5l p.[er] an.[num] paid to ye Chaplain here, given by H. 8, out of ye Lands belong.[ing] to Norton Abbey. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*, p.] 209.

Consecrated an.[no] 1635, and then made Parochiall.

Under a Coat of Arms [is] writ, — "Hanc capellā parochial. privilegio dotavit Joh. Bridgman Episc. Cestriensis an: 1635."[6] *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 37.

2 Wardens.

3 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church, 2 m.[iles] from any other.

Left by Tho. Starkey 10l; Pet. Lawrenson 2l. **Charities.**

DARESBURY.[1] This is a very ancient Chap.[el,] ded.[icated] to Alls:[aints,] being passed in a Grant to St Mary de Norton in Hen. 2d's time. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*, p.] 239. Certif.[ied] 35l. 10s. 00d, viz. 24l Small Tyths, wch are collected every Easter for ye year before; Int.[erest] of 166l, (of wch 11l is desperate) 7l. 15s; Surp.[ice] fees 3l. 15s.

Chap. Par.
Diss. M. Q.
[About 23 m.]
Towns. 7 or 8.

bound to find a Priest, to say mass on Sundays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for ever. The Chapel being out of repair, and service only said on Sundays for forty years then last past, Richard Aston, son of Sir Robert Aston, complained of it at a Visitation in 1425, (3d Henry VI.) and not, as Gastrell states, in 1453; and Richard Stanley, Archdeacon of Chester, made an order accordingly, 3d Henry VI. that the Abbot should fulfil the terms of the original agreement.

[6] Sir Thomas Aston of Aston Bart. who was brutally treated by the Parliament soldiers, and died from blows he received on the head in 1645, obtained parochial rights for this Chapel. The present Patron, Arthur Ingram Aston Esq. is his representative.

[1] Dedicated to All Saints. Value in 1834, £175. Registers begin in 1617: chasms.

The Manor of Daresbury passed, by marriage, from the family of Le Norreys to William Danyers, son and heir of Sir John Danyers of Daresbury, in 1344, in which family (afterwards called Daniell) it continued to descend, in the direct male line, until the death of John Daniell Esq. in 1736. It was purchased of this family, in

The Advowson of this Chap.[el] was given by Aubert de Gresley Junr to [the] Priory of Norton. *MS. St.*

Curate named by Xt-church.

An.[no] 1657, Order of [the] D.[ean] and Ch.[apter] of Xtch. to pay 20^l p.[er] an.[num] to [the] Curate, but finding y^t they Received noe Tyths out of that Chappelry, this Sal.[ary] was withdrawn an.[no] 1670. *Reg. Xtch.*

Villages. 10. Daresbury, Over-Walton, Nether-Walton, Kekwick, Thelwall, Preston on ye Hill, Newton juxta Daresbury, Hatton, Acton-Grange, Moore. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*, p.] 239.

2 Wardens.

Above 3 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church, and 3 m.[iles] from any other.

School. There is no School house, but Scholars are taught in ye Chappell. [The] Master has [the] Int.[erest] of 185^l. The Parish Bonds are for 234^l, but 49^l is lost; of ye Rem.[aining] 185^l only 99^l. 3^s. 4^d is recorded. The rest was given by persons unknown.

[The] Parish.[ioners] choose the Master.

Charity. Left by Rich. Dutton 6^l.

POOSEY,[1] within the demain, but not in ye Township of Dutton, (wch is

1755, by George Heron Esq. a descendant of the Herons of Chip-Chase, in Northumberland, and grandfather of Major General Peter Heron, the present proprietor.

The hall is a handsome and lofty brick pile, surrounded by ancient timber, and is the residence of the manerial owner.

The Chapel was rebuilt of stone in 1773.

The Patronage is still exercised by Christ Church, Oxford.

[1] Sir Peter Leycester says, "it was called Poos-eye from its situation: *ey* in our old English Saxon tongue signifies a river or brook; and because it stood close by the river and the pool also, it was called Poos-ey Chappel, as it were the Chappel by the river and the pool. In our old Norman writing, and French way, I find it

in Budw.[orth] Par.[ish,]) built in ye Reign of Hen. 3^d, but now in decay, occasioned by y^e [people of the] Neighbourhood resorting to [the] Dom.[estic] Chap.[el] of Dutton, beautified and fitted up by Ld Kilmorey[2] in Char. I^st's time. *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*, p.] 249, 251.

This Chappell was first built by Sr Tho. Dutton, in H. 3^d's time, to whom ye Priory of Norton granted — "Liberam Cantariam in cap^s suis de Dutton[3] et Weston infra limites paroch. de Budworth et Runcorn." Weston is long since vanished. *Ib.*

Poosey had its name from its situation, as lying between the Park-Pool and ye River, EE or EY signifying a Brook in [the] Saxon lang.[uage.][1] *Sr P. L.*[*eycester*] p. 210. 249.

The Priory of Norton, about an.[no] 1236, 20 Hen. 3, granted to Hugh, son of Hugh de Dutton, y^t they w^d find a Chaplain to officiate at Poosey for ever. *Ib.* p. 249.

Advowson of this Chappell, *inter alia*, awarded to Sr Piers Dutton, of Hatton, by H. 8, an.[no] R.[egni] 26, and confirmed by Act of Parl^t an.[no] 27, an.[no] 1535. *Ib.* p. 257.

Some part of ye structure was remaining an.[no] 1666. *Ib.*

The new buildings of Dutton house were joined to ye Chap.[el] by Sr Piers Dutton, an.[no] 1539, wch before stood a little remote from ye house. *Ib.* 258.

Upon a Font Stone in ye Chap.[el] of Dutton [are] 3 Coats [of arms.] *MS. Hulm.* 95. 1. 16. f. 155.

in old deeds written Puls-ey, but in our common language anciently, as the countrey people at this day did call a pool a poo, and thence it was denominated Poo's-ey Chappel."

[2] At the Manor Hall at Dutton, a Domestick Chappel, very ancient. — *Sir P. Leycester.*

[3] Elinour, sole daughter and heiress of Thomas Dutton of Dutton Esq. married, in 1609, Sir Gilbert Gerard, son and heir of Thomas, Lord Gerard. After his death, in 1622, Elinour Lady Gerard married Robert Nedham of Shenton, in Shropshire, Viscount Kilmorey in Ireland, who died in 1653, and his widow in 1665.

Lord and Lady Kilmorey lived at Dutton, and a Chaplain constantly resided in their house.

THELWALL;[1] this Chap.[el] is within the Chappelry of Daresbury, near to y^t Manour-house. It was built as I conceive, (sayes Sr P. L.) by Tho. Brooks Esq. and was lately repaired by Rob. Pickering of Thelwall. p. 273.

Certif.[ied] y^t nothing belongs to it. It is said to be Domest.[ic] to [the] Fam.[ily] of Pickerings. No service in it for 20 years past (1717).

Uncertain report of some Legacy left to it. Presb.[yterians] endeavoured to get it,[2] but Mr Pickering would not suffer them.

Augm. HALTON,[1] certif.[ied] 14^l. 12^s. 00^d, viz. given by Joh. King, and charged

[1] Dedicated to All Saints. Value in 1834, £83. Registers begin in 1782. No Marriages.

In 1662 the Manor of Thelwall was bought of John Moores of Kirtlington, in the county of Notts. by Robert Pickering, a Barrister, whose ancestors were of Walford, in Mobberley, in the time of Queen Elizabeth, and in whose family it still continues to be vested. T. A. Pickering Esq. nominates the Curate.

The Chapel, long neglected, was repaired about 1782, and has since been used for Divine service. It has just been rebuilt.

The late Rev. Thomas Blackburne L.L.D. Warden of Manchester, resided for many years at the hall.

[2] Ecton, in his *Thesaurus*, ed. 1742, says, "Thelwell, with the greater part of the Chapels in this Diocese, are said never to have been consecrated: 'tis now disused. Many of these Chapels were originally only domestick ones."

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £157. Registers of Baptism begin in 1732; of Marriages from 1732 to 1748, none since solemnized. No Burial ground.

The Castle of Halton was built by the Barons of Halton soon after the Norman Conquest; and residing here, were the Constables of Cheshire in fee, and ranked higher than all the Barons of Cheshire, being the highest in place and dignity next to the Earl himself.

In the reign of Henry III. they became Earls of Lincoln, and on the death of Henry Lacy, Earl of Lincoln in 1310, his lands and honours came to the Earl of Lancaster, in marriage with Alice, his daughter and heir. Henry of Bolingbroke, son of John of Ghent, Duke of Lancaster, having traiterously deposed Richard II. became King of England by the name of Henry IV. and through him the Barony

upon lands 5^{l}; by Mrs Squire, out of Fee Farm Rents called Whirley Rents, $1^{l}.7^{s}.5^{d}$; W. Weston 15^{s} charged on a Close; Customary Payments by [the] Inhabitants of Halton, Norton, Stedham, and Mosse-side $2^{l}.13^{s}.7^{d}$; a Cottage 15^{s}; Int.[erest] of 81^{l} given by sev.[eral] persons $4^{l}.1^{s}$.

By [a] Mon.[ument] of Joh. King, Clerk, in Runcorn Church, who died an.[no] 1635, it appears y^t^ he gave 5^{l} p.[er] an.[num] to [the] Chap.[el,] to [the] poor and School 6^{l} p.[er] an.[num,] and to mending y^e^ Highwayes 8^{s} p.[er] an.[num]; and his wife Ursula gave 50^{l} for a Stock for 7 poor women. *MS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 114.

Sr P. L.[eycester] sayes he remembers a Chap.[el][2] scituate here near ye castle, an.[no] 1625, and y^t^ an.[no] 1666 it was totally in decay. p. 263.

It has been rebuilt since.

This Chap.[el] is augm.[ented] with 200^{l} given by Sr J. Cheshire,[3] to whom the Nomination is granted by [the] Bp., Vicar, and Patron of y^e^ Vic.[arage,] and to his heirs, an.[no] 1718.

School.

Here is a School, but when and by whom founded is uncertain. Sal.[ary] to [the] Master $11^{l}.16^{s}.00^{d}$, viz. 1^{l} out of a Close called Belton's field; 2^{l} out of lands in Runcorn; $8^{l}.16^{s}.00^{d}$, [the] Int.[erest] of money given by sev.[eral] persons. Bonds and writings in [the] hands of [the] Vicar of Runcorn. Master nominated

of Halton became annexed to the British Crown. It still continues to be united to the Crown, as parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster, and is held on lease by the Marquess of Cholmondeley.

There are views of the ruins of this celebrated Castle in King's *Vale Royal*, in 1656; in Samuel and Nathan Buck's *Views of Abbeys and Ruins*, published in the year 1728; and in Ormerod's *History of Cheshire*.

[2] Halton Chapel stands under the Castle walls, and is a small low building of stone.

[3] Sir John Chesshyre of Hallwood near Halton Knt. died in 1738, having given £600 towards the endowment of this Chapel, and also having founded, in 1733, a public library in the village, of which the Curate for the time being is perpetual librarian.

His nephew and heir, Robert Chesshyre M.A. was Vicar of Runcorn from 1686 to his death in 1740, when he left, by will, £100 to the poor.

by Sr Tho. Aston, Sr Tho. Brooks, and [the] Vic.[ar] of Runcorn. v.[ide] *Certif.*[*icate*,] an.[no] 1705. *Pap. Reg.*

Charities. Given by Joh. King, Clark, an.[no] 1635, to [the] Poor and [the] School 6l p.[er] an.[num,][4] and by his wife Ursula 50l tow.[ards] a Stock for 7 poor women. v.[ide] Chap.

	£.	s.	d.
V.	12.	11.	10½
Pr. A.	0.	13.	4
Syn. ...	0.	1.	6
Tri. ...	0.	6.	8

Fam. ... 242
Pap. ... 00

Weverham.[1] This Church was given to [the] Abbey of Vale R.[oyal] by K.[ing] Edw. ye Founder.[2] v.[ide] *Mon. supra. p.* 88.

Certif.[ied] 69l. 09s. 07d, viz. Glebe 24l; Tyths 40l; old Rents of Glebe Lands that are alienated 1l. 14s, Surp.[lice] fees 3l. 12s. 10d; Int.[erest] of 20l by Will. Baker for an annual Sermon 1l. Ded.[uct] Proc.[urations] ; Int.[erest] of 10l for repair of ye Church by J. Mobberley.

[4] On the monument in Runcorn Church the sum is stated to be "£30 for a stock to the poore whomen in Halton;" but this, and the other benefactions of Mr. King, appear to have been lost.

[1] Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £325. Registers begin in 1695.

[2] The Manor, at the Conquest, was retained by Hugh Lupus, and Edward I. when Earl of Chester, gave it to Roger Clifford, who, on his return from the Holy Land in 1272, contracted marriage at St. George, near Beaufort in France, with the Countess Lauretania, whom he enfeoffed, before marriage, with his Manor of Weverham. On his death, in the 14th Edward I. all his goods and chattels were seized for debts due to the King, with the exception of his wife's jewels. Weverham had been previously restored by a voluntary surrender, most probably before the 4th Edward I. in which year it was disafforested by charter, antecedent to its union with the other possessions of the new Monastery of Vale Royal.

In the 37th Henry VIII. four years after the grant of the site of the dissolved Abbey of Vale Royal, the King granted to Sir Thomas Holcroft Knt. an unscrupulous agent of the Court, the Manors of Weverham and Over, in consideration of £464. 10s. 10d. and in exchange for the Manor of Cartmel in Lancashire. His grandson, Thomas Holcroft Esq. sold the Manor of Weverham to Thomas Marbury of Marbury Esq. his kinsman, whose female descendants sold the estates of their family to Richard, Earl Rivers. His Lordship's son-in-law, James Barry, Earl of

Impr.[opriator] and Patron, Bp of Chester.

[The] Parish is divided into two parts, the Town and Lordship part, and ye Parish part. The first contains 3 towns, viz. Waverham, Sandiway, Gorstich. The other 4, viz. Acton, Crowton, Cuddington, Ongton [Onston]. Besides wch there are 2 Farms, called Wallerscote and Thorn House. **Towns.**

Crowton Hall.[3] **Hall.**

2 Churchw.[ardens,] one for ye Town and Lordsp chosen by Min.[ister, the] other for ye Parish part by [the] Inhab.[itants,] wch are chosen out of ye sev.[eral] Towns.[hips] in turn. 2 Assist.[ants.]

There is a School, said to be built 100 yeares agoe, at ye charge of ye Parish, to wch was left, by Will. Barker, 100l and 10l p.[er] an.[num] in Land, to make ye School free to ye Town and Lordsp, the Children paying only 12d Entrance, and Cock pence.[4] 50l by Rob. **School.**

Barrymore, bought this Manor under the Earl of Rivers' will, made in 1711, and settled this and other estates on the Hon. Richard Barry, his second son by a third marriage. From that period it has been vested in the family of Barry of Marbury.

There was a Church here at the Conquest, and the tithes were given by Hugh Lupus and Ermentrude his Countess, in 1093, to the Abbey of St. Werburgh.

The Church was afterwards resumed by the Earl, and given by King Edward I. with the Advowson of the Vicarage, to the Abbey of Vale Royal, and in lieu of the tithes, the Abbot and Convent bound themselves to pay six marks yearly to the Abbot of St. Werburgh.

After the Dissolution, the Rectory and Advowson of the Vicarage were granted by patent, January 8th, 1546, to John Bird, Bishop of Chester, and his successors for the time being, and it is not unworthy of remark that after the lapse of three centuries they are again enjoyed, in the Providence of God, by another John Bird, Bishop of Chester; a Prelate, however, in almost all things except learning and zeal, the antipodes of his predecessor in name and office.

[3] Crowton Hall is a timber mansion, now used as a farm house, and apparently built early in the seventeenth century, by the Hatton family, who bought the estate of Sir Gilbert Ireland of Hutt Knt. The Hattons resided at Crowton, but soon sold the same to Sir John Crewe of Utkinton. In 1789 George Wilbraham of Delamere Lodge Esq. bought the Hall and Royalty of John, first Baron Crewe, and they are now vested in his son and successor, George Wilbraham Esq.

[4] This was a small sum of money contributed in former times on Shrove Tuesday by every scholar, with part of which the master procured game cocks, and encouraged the school boys in what the Rev. Mr. Pegge, in his celebrated *Memoir on*

Warburton Esq. Mr Barker left 4 Trustees, who are all dead wthout choosing new ones, soe yt 'tis not known who has ye right to choose ye Master. Mr Barker's Will, and all of his writings, [are] in Mr Warburton's hands, except a note for 100l from Mr Vernon of Middlewych, in custody of Basnett, heir to one of ye Trustees.

Charities. Left by Mr Wilcockson 100l but irrecoverably lost.

Left to this Town and Lordsp by Will. Barker, Int.[erest] of 40l and by his Widow 100l, to cloth[e] girls wn put out, or for want of girls, boys. By P. Crimes 5l; P. Crimes 2l; J. Dod 2l. 10s; W. Beard and his wife 10l, Int.[erest] in bread to ye Poor of ye whole Parish; by Rob. Warburton 30l to ye Poor of Acton; by R. Millington 30l, P. Farrer and wife 10l, both upon a Land security. To Poor of Crowton, by J. Mobberley, a Close 2l p.[er] an.[num,] for putting out apprentices; Th. Ditchfield 50l; R. Millington, Mr Low, 25l each; 2 others 5l each, of wch 8l is looked upon to be lost.

HATTON Church by Waverham,[1] in ye middle of ye Quire, and in ye Reading

Cock Fighting, styles, "a cruel and inhuman, a savage and heathenish, practice, standing upon no other bottom than that of the wantonness of cruelty, or the absurdity of retaining and following an usage disgraceful to human nature." It had at least antiquity in its favour: William Fitz Stephen, who wrote the life of Archbishop à Becket, in the time of Henry II. describes it as then a sport of school boys on Shrove Tuesday, and even as formerly a boys' sport at Pagan Rome. Vide *Archæol.* vol. iii. art. 19. p. 132. 1775. And the learned and pious Roger Ascham, we are told by Camden, indulged in this barbarous and almost exploded amusement, and even wrote in its defence!

Bishop Cartwright "gave the register (registrar) order to cite a school master who teaches without license, to the prejudice of an honest man already settled in the parish of Weverham." January 27, 1687.—*Diary*, published by Mr. Hunter, 4to. 1843.

[1] "Hatton Church by Waverham." There is no such place as Hatton in the parish of Weaverham; but in the parish of Waverton, near Chester, is the township of Hatton. Matilda, daughter and heiress of John de Hatton, married Ralph Vernon, who, in the 35th Edward I. obtained from John, son of Hugh de Hatton

Place, ag^st^ ye High Altar, Mon:[ument] of Vernon and Hatton.—*MSS. Hulm.* 95. l. 16. f. 134.

and Maud his wife, the Manor of Hatton and two hundred and sixty seven acres of land in Waverton, &c. The Vernon estates were conveyed, by marriage, to the Dutton family, in the time of Henry V. and continued vested in the male line until 1696.

There are at present no monuments of the Vernons and Hattons in the Church of Waverton, but in 1572 their arms were in the windows of the Church.—*Harl. MSS.* 2151, 103. quoted by Dr. Ormerod.

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